"THE DEAD ALIVE"
AT
WEST END
CINEMA.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913.

WEST END
CINEMA
THE COOLEST & THE MOST COMFORTABLE THEATRE IN BOMBAY.

VOL. V NO 219 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1917. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

STEAMERS of the P. & O. Co., will be despatched to London at frequent intervals calling at Aden, Port Said and Marseilles.

The BRITISH INDIA Co., will despatch Mail steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf and East and South African ports at frequent intervals.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. and O. and B. I, sailings may be arranged with.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

For Sailings and Freight apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
BOMBAY BRANCH
Alice Buildings, Fort,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet 128 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 819,057.

Steamers will be despatched at regular intervals to Japan via Singapore and Hongkong.

For freight and other particulars regarding sailing, etc., please apply to the Undersigned.

M. UCHIYAMA,
Agent.

Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE
GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY
Prof. JAMES'
Electro Tonic Pearls.

These Pills positively cure sleeplessness, failing memory, brain fag, incapacity, disinclination for work, study or business, general debility and all results of over work and dissipation. In cases of premature old age, involuntary discharges and weariness after slight effort these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost a miraculous cure.

Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls, Rs. 1-4-0.
Price: Bottle of 40 Pearls, Rs. 2-0-0.
V. P. Charges, annas four extra.

SOLE AGENTS:
THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.,
Market, BOMBAY.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,250,000

Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombassa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisuma
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Tanga, East Africa
Tuticorin		
Cochin	Zanzibar	Daressalam, East Africa

Agents in New York and South America:—The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.
Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, Africa, America and Australia are purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches, of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1889.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 36,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 21,300,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	London	San Francisco
Darien (Dalne)	Lyons	Shanghai
Hankow	Fongtien	Sydney (Australia)
Harbin	(Mukden)	
Hongkong	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Honolulu	Newchwang	Tientsin
Kobe	New York	Tokyo
Los Angeles (Cal. U.S.A.)	Osaka	Tsingtau
	Pekin	Tsinanfu
Liaoyang	Singapore	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for One year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

EVERY description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Fornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS. BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 10,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Transacted, rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)

Bankers to the Government in Busrah.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS.

The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—

Interest is allowed at the rate of 4 per sent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

BANKING

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £1,900,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopgate, London, E.C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:
INDIA, BURMA, STRAITS & CHINA & CEYLON, MALAY STATES, JAPAN.

Bombay	Singapore	Hongkong
Calcutta	Penang	Shanghai
Madras	Malacca	Canton
Karachi	Kwala Lumpor	Foochow
Delhi	Ipoh	Hankow
Amritsar	Klang	Peking
Rangoon	Serembam	Tientsin
Tavoy	Taiping	Yokohama
Colombo		Kobe

JAVA & SUMATRA, INDO-CHINA, PHILIPPINES SIAM. Manila, Bangkok.

Batavia	Saigon	Cebu	Puket
Sourabaya	Haiphong	Hoilo	
Medan			

NEW YORK and all Banks in Australia.
BANKERS—Bank of England, London City and Midland Bank, London, County and Westminster Bank, National Provincial Bank of England, National Bank of Scotland.
The CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world, buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking business of every description.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance of not under Rs. 1 000 and not exceeding Rs 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued, does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly. Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends, when due.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

J. KEENAN,
Agent.

Esplanade Road,
Post Box No. 34, Bombay.
Office Hours—10-30 a.m. to 4-0 p.m.
Saturday—10-30 a.m. to 2-0 p.m.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England.)

Subscribed Capital £1,125,000
Paid-up Capital £62,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders. £562,500
Reserve Fund £800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kwala Lumpor
Batavia	Howrah (Calcutta)	Madras
Bombay		Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Rangoon
Delhi	Kota Bahru (Kelantan)	Shanghai
Galle		Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

Opened and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.
Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS.—The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents, and collection of interest thereon as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.

J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors. $15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund $18,500,000
Gold Reserve Fund £1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON.
BRANCHES:

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kwala Lumpor	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Do. Hongkew
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Taipeh
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. Credits granted. Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON.
Agent.

40, Churchgate Street.

HOTELS

THE EVER POPULAR.
EMPRESS HOTEL
NASIK ROAD.
DEOLALI.
MODERATE CHARGES.
FAMOUS FOR CUISINE
SPACIOUS GYMKHANA

WE MANUFACTURE
PURE WHITE THYMOL B. P.
Quotation on Request.
G. S. RANADE & CO.,
Bombay No. 4.

SALE BY AUCTION

GANDHI & CO
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS
No. 52, Medows Street.

BONAFIDE SALE.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO KHOJA, MEMON AND MAHOMEDAN GENTLEMEN.
AUCTION SALE OF RICH EMBROIDERED WEARING APPAREL.
SALE TO-DAY THE 13th SEPTEMBER 1917 AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.)

Under instructions from Messrs Unwalla Peerozshaw and Papa, Attorneys for the plaintiff and purusuant to the decree passed by the High Court of Bombay on the 19th June 1917 in Suit No. 1145 of 1915 Messrs. GANDHI and Co. will sell the undermentioned sixty-six embroidered articles of wearing apparel by public auction at their Rooms No. 52, Medows Street, Fort, THIS DAY THURSDAY the 13th September 1917 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.)

PARTICULARS OF ARTICLES.

23 Silk "Abha" (Embroidered).
20 Silk "Ijjars" (Embroidered).
15 Silk "Odhanis" Patori and Moolaya (Embroidered).
4 Silk "Odhanis" embroidered.
1 Velvet "Sadaria" embroidered.
1 Silk "Patori" embroidered border.
1 Silk "Banarashi" embroidered.
1 Silk "Gallo" embroidered.

The articles are on view.
A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale and the balance will have to be paid and articles taken delivery of within three days from the day of sale.
For further particulars apply to Messrs. Unwalla Peerozshaw and Papa, Attorneys for the plaintiff at their office, No. 48, Medows Street, Fort or to the undersigned.
P.S.—The above are richly embroidered and are worth seeing.

GANDHI & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 13th Sept. 1917.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO
Auctioneers to the Government and G. I. P. Railway.
No. 53, Medows Street, Fort Bombay.
Telephone No. 1285.

AUCTION SALE ON WEDNESDAY, THE 19th SEPT. AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) OF VERY HIGH CLASS ITALIAN SCULPTURED WHITE AND COLOURED MARBLE STATUES OF RICH TASTE, MARBLE AND WOODEN PEDESTALS, BUSTS OF WARRIORS, POETS, AUTHORS AND FIGURES OF ACTRESSES.

On WEDNESDAY, the 19th Sept. at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, by order of the Consignees.

Ex. S. S. "LOREDANO," which arrived in Bombay on or about the 21st August.

Consisting of a rare consignment of very high class Italian sculptured white and coloured marble figures of varieties, marble and wooden pedestals, busts of distinguished personages, etc., etc.

Catalogues will be published and the consignment is on view.

Note.—The above figures have been sculptured by a well-known Professor in the Art at Florence.

MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 13th Sept. 1917.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1876.

No. 273, Hornby Road, near Fire Brigade Station.

Funded Capital over Two Lakhs.
Investments in Government and approved Securities only.

Regular Deposit with the Controller of Currency of the Government of India in terms of the Insurance Act.

The Accounts are subject to strict audit according to Indian Companies Act.

Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates Mortality Investigation and Valuation is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. Liberal Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.

Commission to canvassers.

For details apply for a copy of Rules to—
GANJANAN SADANAND DESAI.
Secretary and Treasurer.

FOR
ANY THING FASHIONABLE
in Chinese Japanese, French and English Silk Piece Goods, Art Embroidery Work, etc.

A VISIT TO OUR SHOW ROOMS
will more than pay your trouble and will get you a chance to select your equirements from quite a variety of up-to-date articles.

AHMED E. ESAALI,
EMPIRE BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE
DELHI KUTAB MOTOR SERVICE
COMPANY, LIMITED.
(INCORPORATED IN INDIA.)

REGISTERED CAPITAL RS. 1,25,000.

Management under the board of distinguished Directors with the presidentship of Nawab Nasirul Mamalek Mirza Sujat Ali Beg, Khan Bahadur, (Persian Consulate General)

Authorized issue—120000
Divided into 6000 shares of Rs. 20 each,

Payable as follows:—
Rs. 3—on application
Rs. 2—on allotment.
and the rest in calls of Rs. 5 at an interval of not less than a month.

Apply for Prospectus and Application Forms to the Managing Agents

A. C. M. ENIS & CO.,
Head Office—30, Wellington Street, CALCUTTA.
Bombay Office—303, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

THE
JAPANESE FINE ARTS
OF
LAHORE, SIMLA, RAWALPINDI & MUREE
WILL OPEN SHORTLY.
In the premises next to National Bank of India,
Opposite Currency Office, Fort,
BOMBAY.

THE UNIQUE HINDU LODGE
(UNDER NEW AND EXCELLENT MANAGEMENT.)

Best arrangements for high class ladies and gentlemen.
Well equipped and ventilated rooms with electric fans and lights.
Arrangements for cold and hot water baths in every room.
Substantial Gujrati food under personal supervision.
Furnished with telephone, lift, reading room, etc.

OPP. CRAWFORD MARKET
AT THE
NRISINHA HINDU LODGE
TRIAL SOLICITED.

Only five minutes' drive from Marine Lines and Bori Bunder
TELE. 2710. TEL. "LODGE"

Messrs. P. HORMUSJI & COMPANY.
No. 123, Crawford Market,
Central Compound.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST

Daily bazar suppliers of dry and fresh fruits, vegetables, ice, fish and oilmanstores to Navies, Clubs, Hotels and private Families, Commission Agents, Purveyors and General Merchants.

All orders local or up-country carefully executed and promptly despatched under the special supervision of the proprietors.

Prices exceptionally cheap, genuineness of every article guaranteed.

A TRIAL ORDER EARNESTLY SOLICITED.

CASH ONLY WITH ORDER OR V. P.

A. S. MOLOOBHOY & CO.

CONTRACTORS AND SUPPLIERS.

Have on hand a stock of galvd. black and steam pipes with fittings, stay boiler and hydraulic tubes, lead, brass and copper pipes, gunmetal steam wheel valves, ball and other cocks, English leather and hair belting, well pumps, etc.

Price on application.

229 & 231, Nagdevi Street, BOMBAY.

ADVERTISEMENT AND SUBSCRIPTION RATES

"Wanted." "To Be Let," and "For Sale" Advertisements, when not strictly appertaining to any regular business are charged at the following rates, which must be prepaid:—

Advertisements not exceeding (20 words) 2 annas per insertion; every additional word 1 anna.

Advertisements are not received after 6 p.m. for insertion in the next day's paper.

Domestic Announcements.—6 lines, Rs. 2 per insertion prepaid. Every additional line, annas 4 extra.

Government, Railway, Legal and other Public Notifications.—Twelve annas per line or Re. 1 per inch. Minimum charge Rs. 2.

Company Prospectuses and Company Notices.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch.

Trade Announcements in Special Short Advertisement Columns.—Two annas per line, or Re. 1 per inch. No display allowed.

Educational Announcements.—Six annas per line or Rs. 3 per inch.

All advertisements are payable strictly in advance.

Special contract rates for display advertisements can be had on application to:

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,
"Bombay Chronicle" Office,
No. 3, Medows Street, Bombay.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

	Daily. Rs.	Sunday Rs.
Local	30	5 per annum.
Up-country	35	6 per annum.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

"K. W." MASTER VIBRATORS for Ford Cars.—An absolute necessity. Rs. 55. EMPIRE AUTOMOBILES, New Queen's Road, Bombay. 994—1

PLEASE order Rainy season and Cold weather vegetable and flower seeds and plants, etc., etc., from THE OUDH SEED STORES, LUCKNOW. Catalogue, Post free 9614

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT have bought over 5000 "EMPIRE TYPEWRITERS." What better test of efficiency and durability? Catalogue from CITY SHORTHAND & TYPEWRITING STUDIO. 281, Hornby Road, Fort. 1

WANTED—Orders for one big set of 32 BRASS COOKING TOYS for children Rs. 4. Brass Goddesses and animals are Ans. 12 each, and one dozen wooden animals Rs. 2. packing and postage extra. RADHA RAMAN and SON, Benares City. 9757

OUR "Famous Domestic Suites" of 6 Padlocks, 1½in., with one non-interchangeable key to each lock and 2 master keys to fit all 6, Rs. 13 per set; with 2 non-interchangeable keys to each Padlock and 2 master-keys, Rs. 15, per set. Excellent for all uses, R. H. PATUCK & Co., 265, Hornby Road.

SCIENCE v/s. OPERATION.—Piles radically cured. Both external and internal of any standing. Price Rs 4 per phial. Leucoderma or White Leprosy Guaranteed cure. Price Rs. 4. Cure for the Deaf. The deaf can hear after using the medicine internally. Rs. 5 per bottle. A WHITE & Co., 50, Tollygunge, CALCUTTA. 9615

MOTOR VEHICLES.

WANTED—MOTOR CARS for Prompt Reliable and High Class Repair at lowest rate under personal supervision of our expert Automobile Engineer from London. Guarantee entire satisfaction. Motor cars for sale and for hire. PARENT PNEUMATIC BLOCKS TYRES AND MOTOR TRANSPORT CO., LTD., Hughes Road, Chaupaty, Bombay. B

EDUCATIONAL.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE—Practical Course of Commerce for Practical Appointments, 80, Esplanade Road. 9715

MEDICINES.

SCALP ITCHING? Hair Falling? Write immediately to S. L. G. & BROS, Nawapura, Nasik for "XLENT," a sure cure. Price per bottle Rs. 1-4. Postage extra. 9735

FRUITS.

ENGLISH DESSERT APPLES.—9 lbs. nett for Rs. 3/8, all charges included, by V.P. parcel post. Apply to CAPTAIN BANON, Duff Dunbar. P. O. Kulu, Panjab. 9601.

SELECTED FRESH AND DRY FRUITS —Supplying Lovely Peaches, Long Grapes, Apples, Pears, 8 lbs. net Rs. 8. Dried Apricoots, Sultana, Raisins, Pistacio, 2 lbs. each Rs. 10. All charges paid. S. D. HAKIM & Co. Gardens Proprietors Quetta. 9728

BEST KASHMIR ALMONDS at As. 10, Sweet Apricots at As. 5, Walnut Kernels at As. 4, and best Hing at Rs. 2-4 per lb.; Genuine Musk at Rs. 35, Pure Saffron at Re. 1-8 and Refined Silajit at As. 8 per tola. KASHMIR STORES, Srinagar, No. 119. 9761

LOST.

LOST—3RD CLASS MECHANIC CERTIFICATE No. 1545 18-1-1909 of D. M. Mody. Write to Box No. 181, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9755

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED shipping and insurance ACCOUNTS CLERKS. Please apply with copies of testimonials and salary expected to Box No. 168, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9738

WANTED—Two Gujarati Speaking UNDERGRADUATE MASTERS for the Khan Mohomed Habibbhoy A. V. School. Good salary to experienced men. Apply personally to the HEAD MASTER, 188, Samuel Street, Mandvi. 9758

WANTED—A FIRST ASSISTANT MASTER, EUROPEAN, resident, single. Salary Rs. 150-5-175 per mensem with board and lodging. Apply to the HEAD MASTER, Bishop's High School, Poona. 9742

WANTED—A GRADUATE in Engineering to look after and manage large landed Estates in and outside Bombay. Thorough knowledge and experience of values of land quite essential. Handsome salary to a really competent and qualified man. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 165, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9713

SITUATION WANTED.

MOTOR DRIVER.—Respectable and thoroughly competent MOTOR DRIVER SEEKS EMPLOYMENT with European or Indian Gentleman. Several years' experience and excellent references. —Apply Box No. 180,, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED

WANTED—ONE BHOOSA or HAY BALING PRESS, density 90 c.ft. per ton. Apply KARTARSINGH, Sindh. Punjab Hindoo Hotel, Bombay. Personal interview preferred.

WANTED—AGENTS by The Eastern Industrial Works for Phenyle. Sealing Wax, Black, Japan, etc. Write G. V. MEHTA & Co., Shanghvi Sadan, Sandhurst Road, Bombay. 9552

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A second-hand STEAM ROAD ROLLER, 8 tons, in good order. Apply to Messrs. TEJOO KAYA and Co., New Nagpada, Bombay. 9708

FOR SALE—10 tons English Magnesium Chloride (Hay-do-c Parker make). Apply to Box No. 167, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9734

FOR SALE OR TO BE LET—One Handsome BUNGALOW "SEA VIEW" at Karwar. For further particulars apply to SIMON D'SOUZA, SONS, Wine Merchants, Karwar. North Kanara. 9759

FOR SALE—One PIANO Square lenir grand by Schiedmayer and Sochne Stutgart 7 by 3 in thorough good order. Price Rs. 350. For further particulars apply to SIMON D'SOUZA, SONS, Wine Merchants, Karwar, North Kanara. 9760

PREMIER CYCLE by Appointment to H. M. The King; a small shipment just received. Roadster cycles complete at Rs. 200. WELLINGTON CYCLISTS, Bombay and Poona.

FOR SALE.—TUM-TUM to seat 2 to persons made by Simpson and Co., Madras, in good order, with leather hood, Monsoon Sheets and Lamps. Can be inspected at Julius Gove's Stable, Bellasis Road, Byculla, Bombay. 9688

FOR SALE.—Smart U. H. L. COLD ART STEEL COMBINATION ROLL TOP Brief and Foolscap size TYPEWRITER TABLES and CABINETS by Toledo Metal Furniture Co., of America, at MEHTA AUCTIONEER'S ROOMS, 53, Medows Street, Fort. 977

FOR SALE.—On the MAHIM FORE SHORE abutting on the WESTERN AVENUE, a large piece of land, measuring 31,902 square yards having a Sea Frontage of 1,040 feet eminently suitable for fine Seaside residences or big Industrial concern. For particulars apply Messrs. CAPTAIN and VAIDYA, Solicitors, 121, Esplanade Road. 9442

FOR SALE—NASMYTHS, BALING PRESS FACTORY—Two compound Presses, of 11 in. diameter, three rams, Box 14' twelve grooved Lashing plates, one direct acting pumping engine 24 by 30; one Hicks Hargreves Lancashire Boiler, 30 by 7 slightly used. Apply MEGHJI VALABHDASS 222, Musjid Bunder Road. 9756

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET TO HINDUS ONLY—FLATS in the Laxmikant and Sectakant Mansions, Hughes Road, Choupaty. Apply to SHANTARAM NARAYAN DABHOLKAR, Choupaty Road. 9718

WATSON'S ANNEXE, Apollo Bunder Rooms facing Yacht Club, Apollo Pier Road. Rents from Rs. 25 to 125. Rooms can be furnished and arrangements for Board made on shortest notice. Apply to MANAGER

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE CURRIMBHOY MILLS CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 20 per share (Free of Income Tax) has been declared for the half year ending 30th June, 1917, payable at the Registered Office of the Company No. 137, Esplanade Road, on and after FRIDAY, the 28th September, 1917, between 11-30 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), to Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on the 13th September, 1917, on production of their Share Certificates.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th September to the 26th September, 1917, both days inclusive.

By Order,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LTD.,
Agents.

Bombay, 28th August, 1917 9566

THE FAZULBHOY MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 50 per share (Free of Income Tax) has been declared for the half year ending 30th June, 1917, payable at the Registered Office of the Company No. 137, Esplanade Road, on and after FRIDAY, the 28th September, 1917, between 11-30 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), to Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on the 13th September, 1917, on production of their Share Certificates.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th September to the 26th September, 1917, both days inclusive.

By Order,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LTD.,
Agents.

Bombay, 28th August, 1917. 9567

THE PEARL MILLS, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 25 per share (Free of Income Tax) has been declared for the half year ending 30th June, 1917, payable at the Registered Office of the Company No. 137, Esplanade Road, on and after FRIDAY, the 28th September, 1917, between 11-30 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), to Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on the 13th September, 1917, on production of their Share Certificates.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th September to the 26th September, 1917, both days inclusive.

By Order,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LTD.,
Agents.

Bombay, 28th August, 1917. 9568

THE CRESCENT MILL CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 15 per share (Free of Income Tax) has been declared for the half year ending 30th June, 1917, payable at the Registered Office of the Company No. 137, Esplanade Road, on and after MONDAY, the 1st October, 1917, between 11-30 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), to Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on the 13th September, 1917, on production of their Share Certificates.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th September to the 26th September, 1917, both days inclusive.

By Order,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LTD.,
Agents.

Bombay, 28th August, 1917. 9569

THE INDIAN BLEACHING, DYEING AND PRINTING WORKS, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 12-8 per share (Free of Income Tax) has been declared for the half year ending 30th June, 1917, payable at the Registered Office of the Company No. 137, Esplanade Road, on and after MONDAY, the 1st October, 1917, between 11-30 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), to Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on the 13th September, 1917, on production of their Share Certificates.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th September to the 26th September, 1917, both days inclusive.

By Order,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LTD.,
Agents.

Bombay, 28th August, 1917. 9570

THE BOMBAY COTTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company, will be closed from WEDNESDAY, the 19th September, 1917, to Tuesday the 9th October, 1917, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
HORMASJEE SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 5th September, 1917. 9700

FOR SALE.

THE property of H. E. Lord Willingdon, G.C.I.E., at the Farm, Ganeshkhind, on THURSDAY, September 20th, at 5 p.m. Seventeen head of Sind cattle.
For particulars apply to:—
Mr. F. BAKEWELL,
Government House,
Ganeshkhind.

9739

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

OF CARGO PER S. S. "ABYDOS" FROM GENOA TO BOMBAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a fire having broken out in the s.s. "Abydos" at Alexandria general average is declared in consequence of both the Vessel and the Cargo having been extensively damaged.
For the India & Peninsular Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.,
For the Indian Co-operative Coy.
P. D. ACHARYA,
Managing Partner,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
19, Bank Street, Fort,
Bombay, 11th Sept., 1917.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

REQUIRED—A BAND MASTER for the Imperial Service Infantry, Alwar, on the following conditions:—
1. Salary Rs. 150 rising to Rs. 200.
2. Rent free unfurnished house.
3. Appointment permanent subject to preliminary probation of six months and service will be guided by State Rules.
4. Four months' salary must be deposited as security which will be liable to confiscation only for quitting service without permission.

Applications must be accompanied with photos and copies of testimonials which will not be returned, and they should reach the undersigned before the 1st of October, 1917.

ARMY MINISTER,
In His Highness' Government,
ALWAR.

9763

NOTICE.

THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR of Supplies and Transport (Embarkation) No. 3 Shed, Alexandra Docks, Bombay, has a large number of empty LUBRICANT and OIL BARRELS, which are available FOR SALE. They can be seen at "A" Shed, Mazagon, any day between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.

For further details application should be made to the Store Officer, A. D. S. and T.'s Office, No. 3 Shed, Alexandra Docks.

O. G. EDWARDS,
Captain,
for A. D. S. and T. (Embn.).

Bombay, 11th September, 1917. 9762

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

OF CARGO PER S. S. "ABYDOS" FROM GENOA VIA ALEXANDRIA.

THE S. S. "ABYDOS" having arrived will discharge her cargo in Victoria Docks No. 3 Shed.

Consignees of Cargo are requested to attend at the Company's office to sign the General Average Bond and pay the deposit of 25 per cent. before obtaining delivery orders in exchange for their Bills of Lading.

Claims for shortage, if any, should be sent to this office with evidence or proof in support thereof, within one month from the date of entry inwards of the ship in the Customs, otherwise they will not be entertained.

Captain Richards, the Company's Marine Surveyor, will attend the Docks by previous appointment with the owners of the Ship for the purposes of holding surveys, etc.

For the Indian & Peninsular S. N. Co., Ltd.,
For the Indian Co-operative Co.,
P. D. ACHARYA,
Managing Partner,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

19, Bank Street, Fort.
Bombay, 12th September, 1917. 9766

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SHIVGAR RAGHUVIR has contracted with our client, Mr. MATHURADAS VISSANJI KHIMJI, for the absolute sale to him free from all claims and incumbrances of the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim or interest to or in the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, gift, inheritance, residence, use, trust, maintenance, possession, mortgage, lease, lien, charge or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office, Albert Building, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise, the sale will be completed without reference to such claims if any, and the same will be considered and treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground together with the messuages, tenements and dwelling houses standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Grant Road or Tardeo, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 4,402 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward Nos. 3706 (1), 3707 (1), 3707 (2 and 3) and Street Nos. 9, 10, 10A, 10B, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. New No.
Old Survey No. and New Survey No. 7044, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by the Sleater Road, on or towards the West and North by Chikhalwady Lane, and on or towards the South by the property of Jamasji Ratanji, and which said premises have been in the occupation of the Vendor's tenants.

Dated this 10th day of September, 1917.
BHAISHANKER, KANGA & GIRDHARLAL,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

9767

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. JAMSETJI PESTANJI MISTRY, of Bombay Parsi a Licentiate of Civil Engineering, carrying on business in Bombay as an Architect and Civil Engineer has contracted to sell the underment oned property to our client Mr. NADERSHA JIWAJI URANWALLA. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our office No. 14 K, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise, the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

All that piece or parcel of vacant land of the Toka Tenure called Plot B, situate lying and being at the Corner of Dadar Road, and Bhoiwadi Cross Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 804 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue with other land under Old No. 141, New No. 14315 and New Survey Nos. 1 & 2/2045 and bounded on the East by vacant land belonging to Mr. Jamsetji Pestanji Mistry known as Plot C, on the West by Dadar Road, on the North by a Plot of Land belonging to the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay and on the South by vacant land belonging to the said Mr. Jamsetji Pestanji Mistry and known as Plot A and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes with other land under F Ward No. 961 (1) Street No. 321 Ward No. 961 (2) Street No. 321A Bhoiwadi Road and were formerly and are now in the possession of the said Vendor Mr. Jamsetji Pestanji Mistry.

Dated this 7th day of September, 1917.
MERWANJI KOLA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

9726

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that H. DAVID, GANPAT D. DHARADHAR and MAGANLAL PARBHOORAM are no longer in the service of our clients, Messrs. HEPTULLA SALAYBHOY and Co. Any person dealing with the said H. David, Ganpat D. Dharadhar and Maganlal Parbhooram or any of them on behalf, or in the name of our said clients, will do so at his own risk.

Dated this 5th day of September, 1917.
MERWANJI KOLA & Co.,
Attorneys for Messrs. Heptulla Salaybhoy and Co.

9679

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. MAHOMED SADAK MAHOMED HOOSEIN NARMAVALLA has contracted to sell to our client, Mr. MIYA MAHOMED AFZUL MAHOMED HOOSEIN NARMAVALLA, his one undivided moiety or equal half share in the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien or otherwise howsoever, is or are requested to make the same known in writing to us at our Office at No. 9, Bell Lane, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All those two pieces or parcels of Fazandari land or ground now consolidated into one piece of land together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at the corner, Nagdevi Street and Janjikar Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Town and Island of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 61 5/9 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 2078 and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes formerly under Nos. 1B and 2 but now under B Ward No. 226 and Street Nos. 102, 104, 164, 172 and which said premises are bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the Nagdevi Street, on or towards the West by by the property of Allibhoy Hussanally, on or towards the North by the property of Esmail Khandwani and on or towards the South by Janjikar Street.

Dated the 12th day of September, 1917.
MATUBHAI, JAMIETRAM & MADAN,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

9764

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE.

HOWITT-PHILLIPS COMPANY.

TO-NIGHT AT 9-30

W. J. LOCKE'S CHARMING PLAY.

"THE MORALS OF MARCUS."

From the famous novel, with Miss Doris Phillips in the part of Carlotta, the girl who has escaped from a harem.

TOMORROW, (FRIDAY) AT 9-30 P. M.
The greatest of farces:
"THE GLAD EYE."
Which convulsed a large house last Saturday.

SATURDAY, MATINEE AT 5 P. M.
"THE STORY OF THE ROSARY"
Which attracted a big crowd for the Matinee of the 1st. instant and made the "House Full."

Saturday at 9-30 p.m.
OWING TO THE ENORMOUS DEMAND FOR SEATS AND REQUESTS TO STAGE.
PEG O' MY HEART
This charming Comedy will be played on Saturday at 9-30 instead of.
"THE PRODIGAL SON"
As now billed. The last will be presented next week.

MONDAY AT 9-30 P. M.
Mr. H. A. Vachell's Great play:
"THE CASE OF LADY CAMBER"

TUESDAY AT 9-30 P. M.
Hall Caine's Great Drama:
"THE PRODIGAL SON"

WEDNESDAY, MATINEE AT 5 P. M.
"THE TIGER'S CUB"
WEDNESDAY AT 9-30 P. M.
"THE YOUNGER GENERATION"

Night prices: Rs. 4. 3, 2. 1 and ans. 8. Boxes Rs. 15 to 45.
Matinee Prices: Rs. 4. 3, 1-8, 1, and ans. 8. Boxes Rs. 12 and upwards.
Booking at Rose and Co.,
Week days:—from 10 A. M. till 6 P. M.
Saturday: from 10 A. M. till 1 P. M.

PICTURES AT 6-45 P. M.
LAST TWO NIGHT'S OF PRESENT BILL.
"LOVE AFLAME"
"SOME SPECIMENS"
PATHE GAZETTE
AND A MUSICAL TREAT BY THE BEST THEATRE ORCHESTRA IN THE EAST.

Prices: Re. 1/8, Re. 1, Ans. 8 and 4. Box seats Rs. 2.

AMUSEMENTS.

OUR GREAT GALA **Night To-night!**

PALACE OF VARIETIES

GAIETY THEATRE
6-30 TO-NIGHT 10
presents a
GRAND TRIPLE ATTRACTION!
Starring engagement of

SIGNOR O. BUGATTAI
SIGNOR O. BUGATTAI
Leading TENOR of the ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA Co.
In selections from
GRAND OPERAS "MARTHA" "REGOLETA" Etc., Etc.,

STILL WELL
STILL WELL
THE GREAT
MASTER MAGICIAN
assisted by
MDLLE ELSIE
presenting
LAUGHING MAGIC
SEE THE ILLUSION
SUBSTITUTION
The Quickest Transformation on record.
SEE THE
SPIRITUALISTIC MYSTERY
SPIRITS OR WHAT?
This experiment makes you believe the Impossible Possible
SEE MDLLE ELSIE IN THE GREAT
MAIL BAG-ESCAPE
MISS ZILLA
Bombay's Prime Favourite Singer.
MISS STELLA
The Australian Vesta Tilley.
MISS LLOYD
The Cutest Kid.
THE WEATHERLEYS
presenting
A MUSICAL SAMPLE
IN ONE STYLE
WOT 'CHER
introducing everything latest in Songs, Dances, etc.,
FOLLOW THE CROWD
TO-NIGHT
AT 60-30 GAIETY 10 p. m.

ELDORADO

ITALIAN CINEMA
LAMINGTON ROAD,
TO-NIGHT
THE PURPLE MASK.
THE PERILS OF THE SECRET SERVICE
SCREEN MAGAZINE
AND
A ROARING COMIC.

HOME RULE

Can be governed by those souls only, whose own Homes are governed by public opinion.
For particulars apply to:—
CHHOTALAL BHOGILAL PAREKH,
Umreth (Kaira).

774

WHEN HAIR FALLS OUT

Mos. people only give serious attention to the condition of their hair when they commence to lose it. How unfortunate this is when both healthy hair and scalp can be easily secured and falling hair prevented by using.

KAMINIA OIL (Registered.)

A delightful dressing for the hair, the rough antiseptic, germ-killing and scalp-stimulating. Pleasant to use and delightfully refreshing.

Price Re. 1 per bottle.
Price Rs. 2-10 for 3 bottles.
V. P. Annas 7 extra.

Sole Agents:—
ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL Co.
No. 155, (Dept. C. 1.) Jooma Musjid,
MARKET, BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Hindu: 13th Vad of Adhik Bhadrapad, 1973.
Mahomedan: 25th of Julkat, 1335.
Jewish: 26th of Elul, 5677.
Parsi: 3rd of Farwardin, 1287.
Sunrise: 6h. 25min. **Sunset:** 6h. 46 min.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Mails for E. A. Ex editionary force, Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Zanzibar, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m. Correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

FRIDAY, Sept. 14.

Mails for Muscat, Bunder Abbs, Henjam Behrein, Bushire, Linga, Fao, Koweit and Guadar will be closed at the Bombay General Post Office at 7-0 p.m. Registered letters and parcels will be accepted up to 6-0 p.m.

French Orphans Charity Performance at the Empire Theatre, at 10 p.m.

SATURDAY, Sept. 15.

Circle Litteraire:—Mr. Maurice Magnier's lecture in French on the "Fables of La Fontaine," Alexandra Girls' English Institution, Fort, 6 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT.

Excelsior Theatre: at 6-30 and 9-30. Bandman Varieties, Chaplin in Carmen.

Royal Opera House: 6-45 Cinema and 9-0 The Howitt-Phillips Company in "The Morals of Marcus."

Empire Cinema: 6-30, 8-15 and 10-0 p.m.

Eldorado Cinema: Lamington Road, 6-45, 8-30 and 10 p.m.

Palace of Varieties: At 6-30 and 10 p.m. every Wednesday, Saturday and Monday Show, every Sunday at 6-30 p.m. at Edwards

West End Cinema: Charni Road, 5-30, 7-0 8-45 and 10-15.

Imperial Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-15 p.m.

Olympia Cinema: Sandhurst Road.

New Alhambra Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7-15, 9-0 and 10-45,

Anglo-American Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.

G. I. P. TRAINS FROM BOMBAY.

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Punjab Mail	16 0	14 25
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore). ..	15 0	21 0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	9 15	18 0
Madras Mail	8 40	21 30
Poona Mail	11 25	14 45
Delhi Express (3rd and Inter Class).	8 30	7 0
Poona Express	19 40	7 55
	Dep.	
Punjab Postal Express / Calcutta Do. do. / Madras Do. do. }	On days of arrival seven hours after mail steamer is signalled	

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

The following are the arrival and departure times from Colaba:—

BOMBAY.	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Northern Express	11 25	17 0
Gujrat Mail	8 15	21 0
Kathiawar 2nd Class Express ..	7 40	21 21

BAND AT THE P. V. MARY GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Rifles will play a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Bandmaster, commencing at 6-15 p.m., to-day.

HOME RULE SERIES.

The 32nd lecture of this series will be delivered in Gujarati by Mr. N. B. Vibhakar, on "Preparation for Home Rule" at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) to-day at Morarji Goculdas Hall, Cavel Street. The lecture is open to the public.

LECTURE ON THE MESSAGE OF ZOROASTER.

There will be a public lecture to-day (Thursday) at 6-15 p.m., by Mr. S. H. Jhabwala, on the "Message of Zoroaster" in Gujarai at the Blavatsky Lodge, 72, Apollo Street, Fort.

BOMBAY BROTHERHOOD.

Mr. U. M. Habi Baksh will speak at the usual Brotherhood meeting at the Y.M.C.A., Wodehouse Road, at 9-15 to-night, on "Two Men in a Stream." These meetings have become very popular and all young men are cordially invited to attend.

PARSI LEKHAK MANDAL.

Under the auspices of the Parsi Lekhak Mandal (Parsi Writers' Association), Mr. S. S. Mehta will deliver to-day at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at Bai Bhicaiji Bengali School, Fort, a public lecture on "Premanand's Poem.—"Ran-Yagna" (Battle Sacrifice".)

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE PARBL BRANCH

Under the auspices of this branch, Mr. V. S. Sohoni of the Depressed Classes Mission, Bombay, will deliver a public lecture in Marathi on "The Lives of Great Men" in the Library Hall of the Parel Branch, this Sunday evening at 6 p.m. The lecture is open to the public.

PALACE OF VARIETIES,

The new programme, which commences to-night at the Palace of Varieties (Gaiety Theatre), contains three star attractions. Signor O'Bogattai, the famous Italian singer, will appear this week and give songs from well known Italian operas. He is reputed to possess an excellent voice and it would be a treat to hear him sing. The other great attraction is the Weatherley Surprise Party. La Petite Zilla, the talented young artiste, who is getting more and more popular with Gaiety audience, will appear to-night in some more melodies such as "Show Me the Way," and "The Ragtime Dhobi man," which is written and composed by Mr. Charles Weatherley. The sisters Xaida Stella and Queenie Lloyd are also fine singers and both of them are acquitting themselves very creditably. The Great Stillwell, the clever magician, and Miss Elsie, will present to-night a wonderful illusion. They will appear in a quick transformation scene and will introduce among other things "The Great Mail Bag Escape" mystery. The Weatherley Surprise Party will appear in a very funny playlet entitled "Wot Cher," which is likely to prove another great attraction.

HIGH COURT.

FOURTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

SENTENCE ON A HOUSE-BREAKER.

(Before Mr. Justice Marten.)

King-Emperor v. Kashiram Babaji.

The accused, a Hindu, 40 years old, was charged with attempting to commit housebreaking by night under sec. 11 and sec. 456 of the Indian Penal Code.

Mr. H. M. Mehta appeared for the Crown.

The case for the Crown was that on the 1st of September at 5-30 a.m. the accused and another person broke open a lock and opened the door of a shop situated at Gawady belonging to one Chedilal Najoti, who did business there as a block cutter. A Parsi one Bomanjee Dhunjibhoy, a neighbour saw him open the door, of the shop, but before the accused could enter, he was arrested by the Parsi, and handed over to the police. The other man escaped in the confusion which followed and the police were not able to trace his identity.

The jury returned an unanimous verdict of guilty and his Lordship sentenced the accused to 18 months rigorous imprisonment.

RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY.

King Emperor v. Maneckjee Cowasjee Desai, accused.

The accused, a Parsi, 38 years old, was charged under sec. 454 of the Indian Penal Code with having committed housebreaking under sec. 380 with theft in a shop and under sec. 411 with receiving stolen property knowing it to be stolen.

Mr. Balfour appeared for the Crown.

Mr. R. D. N. Wadia appeared for the accused.

The jury returned an unamous verdict of "not guilty" on the charge of theft and on the charged of dishonestly receiving stolen property they found the accused "guilty" by seven to two.

There were three previous convictions against the accused.

His Lordship agreed with the verdict of the majority and sentenced the accused to a term of 3 years' rigorous imprisonment and ordered that the property should be returned to the complainant.

ALLEGED MURDER OF A CORPSE-BEARER.

King-Emperor v. Phrozeshaw Merwanjee.

The accused, a Parsi, aged 34, was charged with having on the 4th of July, 1917 committed murder by causing the death of one Edulee Muncherjee Mistry, a Parsi corpse bearer.

The Advocate-General with Mr. Ghaswala appeared for the Crown.

Mr. R. D. N. Wadia appeared for the accused.

The Advocate-General in stating the case for the Crown said that the accused was a petition-writer and the person with causing whose death he was charged was a corpse bearer. The accused and the deceased were married to two sisters and both resided with their families at Dhunji Street and for the last 12 or 13 years the families were on hostile terms.

On the evening of 3rd July last Rustam, the son of the deceased about 10 years old went out into the street to play after having his tea, he quarreled with the son of the accused, named Jamshed: High Words were exchanged between Rustam and the accused and his wife. Later on the deceased and his father were returning home from the Nasarkhana that is the place where the corpse-bearers congregated in their house. The accused complained to the deceased that his son had abused him and his wife. The deceased went in to inquire and from the window from the first floor, he, and the accused from the street abused each other and the accused shouted out to the deceased that if he ventured to come down in the street he the accused would kill him.

On the next day the deceased received a letter from the accused referring to the incidents that had happened the day before and threatening to take legal steps. At 7 o'clock on the same day, the deceased and his father went to Dhunjee Street (close to the Nasarkhana) and there they saw the accused. There was again an altercation between them and the accused snatched an umbrella which the deceased had with him, and gave him (the deceased) three blows. The accused was dragged into the house by his wife and other female members of the family but he again came out with a knife and struck are deceased on the neck. Accused then ran into his house and bolted it from the inside but with the help of the police and other people the doors were broken open and the accused was arrested. Blood-stains were found on the accused's clothes and hands Medical evidence would show that the blow with the knife had cut the main jugular vein and, caused the severance of the carrotid artery and the death of the deceased was undoubtedly due to that fact.

The case is proceeding.

The Sessions was adjourned to 11-30 a.m. to-day.

APPELLATE SIDE.

MURDER BY A WOMAN FOR ORNAMENTS.

DEATH SENTENCE CONFIRMED.

(Before Justices Heaton and Shah.)

Daryab Masum v. The King-Emperor.

This was an appeal against the decision of Mr. G. D. Madgaonkar, Sessions Judge of Dhulia. The Sessions Judge agreeing with the Assessors found the accused guilty of murdering one Giti, a child of five years for the sake of her ornaments and sentenced her to death under section 302 I. P. C.

The facts are briefly these:—

The accused Daryab and the deceased Giti were the inhabitants of Pachora in the East Khandesh. Giti used often to come to the house of the accused in order to play with the step daughter of the accused. The case for the prosecution was that the accused took the child Giti to a well, took off her ornaments and threw her into the well and murdered her, selling the ornaments immediately for Rs. 2-12-0 to one Sonar Pandu. A Teli boy informed Giti's uncle that he had seen the accused carrying Giti on her waist near the well. The accused being questioned at first denied but ultimately informed the police that Giti's body was in the well. The body was found there and the ornaments were also subsequently recovered.

The accused before the committing Magistrate admitted the offence but in the Sessions Court she retracted her confession.

The Sessions Judge refused to believe the defence and sentenced her as stated above.

Their Lordships after hearing arguments confirmed the conviction and sentence and dismissed the appeal.

Mr. J. N. Joshi appeared for the accused.

The Government Pleader represented the Crown.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR THURSDAY THE 13TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1917.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE KAJIJI

FOR CONSENT DECREE.

In the Division Court No. 42.

1176-15.—Khand L & M. Narayan Shripad Rejahans v. Messrs The Sun Record & Co., Edg G W & Co.

FOR DECREE ABSOLUTE.

571-13.—Ard H D & Co., Purshotam Padamsey and anr v. Bhaidas Calliandas & ors, Bhaishankar K & G.

FOR FURTHER DIRECTIONS AND COSTS ON COMR'S REPORT.

47-16.—Dubash & Co., Shirinbai v. Jaye Nowroji Dubash & ors, Surveyor & Co.

SUITS FOR HEARING & FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES

1062-16.—Daph F & D, K Surajmal & Co. a firm, v. The Indian Trading Co. a firm, Hiralal & Co., Part heart.

SHORT CAUSE.

170-17.—Amin & S, Messrs Dhanalal Rikhalichand a firm v. Manekbai Sakerlal Desai & anr, Soonderdas & Co.

LONG CAUSES.

1211-16.—Wadia G & Co., Balchand Oegerchand a firm v. Gopekisson Madan Gopal, Khan L & M, For Settlement of issues as per J Order 23-7-17.

77-16.—Payne & Co., Abdul Kader Haji Ismail Gul Mahomed v. Haji Suleman Abdul Wahed & ors, Edg G W & Co.

220-16—Judah and S, Jotí Babaji v Kesra Poosa and Co a firm, Wadia G and Co.

218-17—Sabnis and G, Bai Mathurabai widow v Bai Champoobai widow, Merwanji K and Co.

898-16—Captain and V, The Official Assignee of Bombay v Devji Kuverji a firm, Madh K and Ch.

25-17.—Man H M & Co., Bai Putlibai Manchershaw Wadia v. Bomanshaw Cawasji Wadia, Merwanji & Co.

511-17.—Kharas & Co., Vatirbai widow & ors v Narmadabai widow, Payne & Co.

278-12.—Ard H D & Co., Haji Ahmed Haji Moosa Syed Ahmed Syed Hassan, Nadirsha & D.

433-17.—Bhimji & Co., Cullianji Odhavji v. Punjabi Gopinath Ramsaran a firm, Vachha & Co.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

ALLEGED NUISANCE FROM A FOUNDRY.

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF CASE.

Before the Chief Presidency Magistrate the case was heard in which Mr. H. W. Dixon of Messrs. Dixon and Company applied for a transfer of his case from the Court of Mr. B. N. Athavle to that of any other Magistrate. Mr. Jehangir N. Burjorji was the complainant in the case.

Mr. Blunt for the complainant said that Mr. Athavle had made no suggestion to the complainant that a complaint should be filed by him against Mr. Dixon under the Penal Code. What the Magistrate said was that the step the complainant was taking would be more effective if he proceeded under the Penal Code. But he had no objection to the case being transferred if Mr. Dixon was honestly of the opinion that he would not get a fair hearing from Mr. Athavle.

The Magistrate said he could not pass any orders until he had the explanation of Mr. Athavle.

MR. ATHAVLE'S STATEMENT.

The matter was taken up in the afternoon, on receipt of Mr. Athavle's report which stated that it was an absolutely untrue statement that he said that he could inflict imprisonment if a prosecution was instituted under the Penal Code. He was surprised that a gentleman of the position of Mr. Dixon should have made such an utterly false statement and he hoped that Mr. Dixon would apologise for the reckless allegation made against him. What he said was that if under the Penal Code a prosecution was instituted against Dixon and Co., the question of obtaining a Magistrate's order for stopping the alleged nuisance might be considered.

"A VERY CURIOUS THING."

Mr. Payne, who appeared for Mr. Dixon, said it was a very curious thing that the Magistrate stated that Mr. Dixon had made a recklessly untrue statement. He suggested that the Court should ask Mr. Crawford, Solicitor, who was in the Court at the time, as to what had happened.

The Magistrate said he was unable to do that. He was bound to follow Mr. Athavle's report according to the law.

The complainant then put in Mr. Nariman's notes on the point.

The Magistrate said Mr. Athavle had said nothing about the merits of the case.

MR. PAYNE ON WHAT MR. ATHAVLE SAID.

Mr. Payne said the Magistrate suggested that if the proceedings were taken under the Municipal Act, the accused in the event of a conviction would go away after paying the fine. Mr. Payne also said that when he spoke to the Magistrate the latter had said that he had made the suggestion and that he had no objection to transferring the case, although in his report he had said nothing of the kind. The Magistrate had not denied even in the report that he had suggested the prosecution. He quoted a ruling of the Allahabad High Court that where a judge had suggested a prosecution it was only right that a complainant should ask for a transfer of his case from his court.

The Magistrate asked why he did not say that then?

Mr. Payne asked the Magistrate if he would allow the matter to go back to Mr. Athavle and ask him if he objected to a transfer.

The Magistrate said that Mr. Payne might go to Mr. Athavle and ask him to write to him (the Chief Presidency Magistrate) that he wanted the case to be transferred from his Court.

CASE ADJOURNED TILL FRIDAY.

Mr. Payne said he would do that and in the meantime he asked for a postponement of the case till Friday next.

BANDRA TOWN HALL DANCE.

On Tuesday night came off a very enjoyable Dance, given under the auspices of the Ranwar Club in the spacious Bandra Town Hall. In spite of the inclemency of the weather the attendance was very satisfactory. With a magnificent floor beautifully carpeted to enrapture the light fantastic toe, an excellent orchestra supplied by the Victoria Band, lovely artistic decorations, brilliant lighting and generous refreshments, the dance proved to be one of the most successful social events of the Mount Mary Festival Season. Mr. Venas B. De Monte, assisted by Mr. Joseph Gabriel DeSouza and Mr. Ignatius Ferreira, acquitted themselves admirably of their delicate functions as hosts of the night. Dancing was kept up with unabated verve till the small hours of the morning, when it was brought to a close to the glorious strains of "God Save the King."

FATHAN'S DEATH FROM A FALLING DOOR.

Misrikhan Bakhtavarkhan a Pathan, aged 40 years, while going along Jamshedji Bunder, in order to avoid slipping into the mud caused by the rain, caught hold of a door of a godown, which unfortunately came off and crushed him on the ground on his back. The door fell on him, and fractured some bones. He was taken to the hospital where he died on the night of Monday last.

POSTMEN'S GRIEVANCES.

REPRESENTATION TO THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL.

The following representation in was sent yesterday to the Hon. Sir William Maxwell, Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs through the Post Master General, Bombay, on behalf of the Bombay City and Bandra Division Postmen. by Messrs. Rustomji and Ginwala, Attorneys for the Petitioners:

We have the honour, under instructions received on behalf of the postmen employed in the local post-offices of the Bombay City and of the Bandra Division, to submit herewith their grievances (which are enumerated in the statement annexed hereto) for your sympathetic consideration.

We are obliged to observe here that their aforesaid grievances are most reasonable and well-founded. It is an admitted fact that during the last ten years innumerable buildings with lofty upper-storeys have been erected in Bombay as the result of the operations of the City Improvement Trust and these poor employees have, in due discharge of their duties, to pass and repass in some cases to the top of such buildings one after the other for numbers uncounted in the course of a day's service. With the poor scale of salary as theretofore sanctioned for them they can hardly maintain themselves and their families, and they can not therefore spare anything for taking substantial nourishing food to stand against the tension of their hard bodily labour. Owing to the exhaustive nature of their duty, they naturally spoil their health and are compelled to spend money for medical relief. This adds to their misfortune being an additional demand against their poor purse. Instead of their getting some relief in such calamities for such extra out-of-pocket expenses, their wages for six-days are, according to the current practice, deducted which makes their living all the more miserable. Under the circumstances we are confident that the Postal Authorities will be good enough to give due concession for sick-leave and furloughs. We are further instructed to state that the concession lately granted in their wages has not given general relief to all the postmen, but it has merely accorded promotion to only about 100 persons (out of 900 employees or more) whose claim for promotion was otherwise to become due a few months later. We understood the employees have already communicated for your satisfaction on the rise of the price of foodstuff, other household necessities and house rent and we therefore do not think it worth our while to further labour over that point. Besides, vast changes have been gone through in the mode of this city-life education, clothing, etc., during the past ten years. Our instructions are that since the strike of the year 1906, their rates are not at all revised and in some cases though under their grades they can rise from Rs. 30 to Rs. 50 and Rs. 60 a month, they have not been at all promoted in spite of their riligent and long service in some cases of about 20 years. We are further instructed to state that, as it is, there are at present only two appointments of Rs. 50 and Rs. 60 per month on the postmen's roll of 900 men and even those two persons are actually working on clerical staff and not on postmen staff. We hope you will positively call for proper explanations from the Superintendent and other superiors who are responsible for the same.

We trust you will not fail to give due consideration to the facts made as above set out and will be disposed to accord relief to these poor employees who have, as already stated, to toil so hard to keep up, even on most economic principles, their own lives and maintain their poor families all of whom are generally dependent on their paltry salaries.

We think it will not be out of place for us to add here that recently general increase is sanctioned by many mills and also railway companies in Bombay, so far as we are informed, over and above grain or other temporary allowance, and where the workmen's demands are not satisfied they have gone on strike.

We understand that these employees also have approached you on the subject since March last, but practically with no result till now. Their patience is exhausted and with great difficulties we have been able to persuade them to wait a little longer. Under the circumstances we have to request you to declare your decision on this representation within four days from the date hereof to avoid a grave situation and disturbance which are otherwise evitable.

STATEMENT OF GRIEVANCES.

Statement of grievances of the postmen employed for the Bombay City and Bandra-division:—

1. The employees state that since the strike of the year 1906 great many changes and developments have been gone, through in Bombay City as well as the Bandara Locality viz:—some localities are crowded with big castle-like buildings with upper storeys and some localities, where there were mere batty fields or vacant land are newly populated. In the former case the health of the employees is greatly affected by frequently going up and down staircases of those buildings and in the latter, they have to pass over longer areas than in former years at times through private ill-preserved passages and gullies, majority of which are absolutely unlighted. All these ultimately lead to heavy and costly diseases to these poor employees. They therefore pray that the number of the employees be reasonably increased to give them some relief and they may be provided with hand lamps for carrying out their duty, during darkness.

2. The employees pray that their duty may be reckoned at 8 hours per day and for all extra work they may be paid extra wages in proportion to their respective salaries, and those attending on duty on Sundays and holidays may be paid extra wages for such period.

3. The employees state that in case of their transfer in local divisions they have either, to undergo extra expenses such as travelling expenses and limn charges in case they stick to their old residences or they have shift to the other locality where at times they are made to pay more rent and as strangers to submit to all inconveniences and hardships. They therefore pray that during the transfer period they may be given reasonable extra allowance to meet such expenses.

4. The employees state that they are greatly inconvenienced by pant and bandages while on duty, i.e.., in case of sorting and therefore they may be allowed to put on dress of their own choice. In case it is deemed absolutely necessary to have a uniform-dress some superior and adaptable type of dress may be enforced with Patka and Dhoti as in past years. There should also be some mark of distinction in dress for the readers and overseers.

5 The employees further submit that for the reasons already stated they get into serious and prolonged diseases, for no fault of theirs and to certain extent their lives are shortened. In view of these unfortunate sufferings and to provide some sort of relief for them and their poor families they pray that halfpay may be sanctioned for the period of sick-leave and furloughs to meet medicinal and other incidental extra charges attendant on illness. They further pray that for the reasons hereinabove advanced they may be declared entitled to get pension after putting in service of 20 years in case they are medically declared unfit and in other cases after completing 25 years service.

6. It is now ever 10 years since the grades and the rates regarding the postmen's duties were settled. During these long ten years Bombay has passed through many a change in mode of living, necessities of city-life, educational expenses, of children, dresses, etc. Besides the cost of all the food-stuffs, medecine, clothing, books and other absolute household necessities (however poor the same be) has generally gone up in a great proportion and with their present earnings it has become absolutely impossible for the employees even with all possible economy to make both ends meet. The present staff of postmen therefore most earnestly request that their rates may be revised as shown in the statement hereunder given or very nearly thereto giving substantial support to them and their poor families in the present hard times.

Duty.		Present rates. Rs.	Proposed rates. Rs.
Probationer		12	15
Postman, 4th grade		15	20
,, 3rd grade		17	25
,, 2nd grade		20	30
,, 1st grade		25	40
Reader		30	50
	(rising to 50.)	(immediately to)	
Overseer		30	60
	(rising to 60.)	(immediately to)	

The employees further state that, as regards the readers and overseers though they are working as such in many cases faithfully and deligently for 15 years or more they have not at all been promoted from Rs. 30 per month though these grades are open to rise upto Rs. 50 and Rs. 60 per month respectively. So far as they are aware at present there are only two persons in Bombay on the list of postmen getting 50 and Rs. 60 a month. These persons are not on actual duties of postmen but they are made to work as clerks.

The employees further pray that more number of men may be added to these higher posts in due consideration of their diligency and old services.

APPOINTMENT OF AN OUTSIDER.

DEBATE IN BOMBAY CORPORATION.

A meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday, Mr. Meyer Nissim presiding, when consideration was given to the following letter from the Commissioner, dated the 7th September—1917:—

"I have the honour to say that I have granted Rao Saheb B. Ramarao, Assistant to the Commissioner, 3 months' privilege leave from the 1st October 1917, and that I am unable to fill the temporary vacancy suitably from among men in Municipal service without transfers which would be inconvenient at the present moment. In these circumstances I propose to appoint Mr. K. A. Munshi to act for Rao Saheb Ramarao. Mr. Munshi is a graduate and has just retired from a Government appointment on Rs. 400 a month. I am well acquainted with Mr. Munshi's work, and I think that his long experience in the Secretariat will be useful in connection with the reorganisation of the Municipal Offices. Ordinarily Mr. Munshi is entitled to an acting allowance of Rs. 150 per month, being half the minimum pay of the appointment. Having regard to the responsibilities of the appointment, however, I think that the minimum salary of the post Rs. 300 should be paid to him. I therefore request the sanction of the Standing Committee, under article 144 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, to his being paid at the rate of Rs. 300 per month."

Dr. R. T. Nariman said he did not approve of the Commissioner filling temporary vacancies with outsiders. If the Commissioner did not find able men in his own department to fill the vacancy he could have filled the vacancy with men from other Municipal departments, but he should not have selected on outsider. Personally he had nothing to say against Mr. Munshi, but the appointment of an outsider would create dissatisfaction among Municipal employees.

Mr. A. H. Whyte did not approve of other Municipal departments being disturbed to fill a vacancy in another department.

DR. SUKHIA'S OBJECTION.

Dr. N. H. E. Sukhia objected on principle to an outsider being appointed to fill a temporary vacancy. He said the gentleman selected might be an able man, but the point was that the Municipality should not appoint a man who had retired from Government service on account of the age regulation. The appointment to Municipal service of men retired from Government service on account of the age regulation would be nothing less than a scandal, especially when the Municipality itself only a short time ago retired some of its own officials on account of old age. Again if the Commissioner did not find any able man in his department to fill the vacancy he should have selected a younger man from the Secretariat in preference to an old man.

The Chairman said they could not have men from the Secretariat to fill a vacancy only for three months.

COMMISSIONER'S STATEMENT.

The Municipal Commissioner said there were two able men in his department who could fill the vacancy, but he thought the services of these two men would be more useful in their present position as they were required to assist the Deputy Collector who was coming in connection with the scheme of the re-organization of Municipal departments.

Mr. H. P. Mody said there was the rigid rule that Government officials must retire at a certain age, but some men were found to be still useful and their services were further utilised.

Dr. Sukhia enquired why in that case the same consideration was not shown to Municipal employees.

The Committee resolved to give the sanction asked for in the Commissioner's letter.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We receive daily a vast number of letter and articles for publication. Correspondent will, therefore, understand that it is quite impossible to enter into any discussio regarding the merits or claims of thei contributions in case of non-publication, ex cept in very exceptional circumstances. If a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed for return of M. S. S. in case of rejection, care will be taken to return the same, but not otherwise; and in no case can the Editor hold himself responsible for the safety or return of rejected M. S. S. If it is thought necessary to communicate with the writer of any contribution he will be answered in this column. Letters enquiring why M. S. S. have been rejected will be ignored and persons calling to discuss the same will not be seen.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Thursday, September 13, 1917.

THE CALCUTTA INTRIGUE.

On Tuesday the Reception Committee of the National Congress met again and by a resolution, that was carried with acclamation formally deposed Rai Baikuntanath Sen from the Chairmanship and elected in his place Sir Rabindranath Tagore. It is no doubt a matter for regret that the contending parties were unable to arrive at a compromise in regard to their differences, but, so far as we are able to judge from published reports the fault does not lie with those,—who form by the way the vast majority of the Committee,—who have now taken the drastic but evidently inevitable step of removing the former Chairman and replacing him by a man who in a pre-eminent degree commands the confidence not merely of Bengal but of the whole country. That the step that has been taken is necessary and justifiable can hardly be contested. Mr. C. R. Das, who moved the resolution deposing Rai Bahadur Baikanthanath Sen, put the issue in the proper way when he pointed out that it really did not matter what were the rights and wrongs of the complaint that the minutes which were objected too did not correctly represent what had taken place at the previous meeting. The point was that the Chairman, ignored these complaints and proceeded to sign the minutes, a monstrous violation of recognised procedure at meetings of such a character. He then left the meeting. Whether he declared the meeting dissolved or not is also not very material. He had no power to dissolve the meeting and by petulantly walking out of the room because he could not have his own way, he showed himself unfitted to remain in his position of Chairman, and the proceedings of those who remained, in electing another chairman and proceeding with the meeting, and the subsequent proceedings of the four secretaries who remained loyal to the Committee, were undoubtedly legal and constitutional.

The incident is regrettable but it is not necessary to waste too many tears over it and we hope for ourselves it will do good in clearing political life in India of a good deal of the chicanery,—we use the word in a political sense of course,—that has been its bane. Out of what did this unfortunate contretemps arise? There is not the least doubt that, if a plebiscite were taken of adherents of the Congress in Bengal on the question of the Presidentship of the forthcoming sessions, they would return an overwhelming majority in favour of Mrs. Besant. But the Provincial Congress Committee of Bengal, not being the representative body that it ought to be,—for various reasons which will have to be remedied in the future—in the face of the clear state of public opinion and the unanimous vote of the six other provincial Committees voted by a majority against the election of Mrs. Besant. An intrigue was also afoot to bring about a similar result in the Reception Committee and thus to flout the overwhelming opinion of the whole of India in favour of making Mrs. Besant the President. This intrigue would have succeeded if the Chairman of the Reception Committee at the now notorious meeting could have had his way. Fortunately he and his friends have been foiled and we trust it will be a lesson to them, and all those in other provinces as well who seem to think that the Congress is an organisation, not of a democratic character as it is meant to be, representing the public mind of the country, but a machine to be manipulated in the interests of a small oligarchy, who would arrogate to themselves the right, by intrigues and manoeuvres which can only be characterised as political chicanery, to flout the opinion of the rank and file and hold them in leading strings. They seem to have no sense of the democratic principle and in their disbelief in and distrust of the people they are not very far removed from the bureaucracy, in criticising which they are so ready to join. Such politicians, we have no hesitation in saying, are a danger to the national cause, and, unless they are prepared to recognise that there is a new spirit abroad in the land and especially in the ranks of the Congress, which does not mean to allow it to be the plaything of an oligarchy, they will have to accept the inevitable and retire. There is room for a minority in every organisation and we should be the last to wish to trample on the rights of a minority, or to desire that they should be ignored. But attempts on the part of the minority to assume control of the machine by devious means must be met by plain speaking and plain dealing. It is a matter of infinite regret to us, to find a great leader like Babu Surendranath Banerjea mixed up in a political intrigue of this character. His great services to the national cause have been great and are ineffaceable, but he must like others bow to the opinion of the majority, and we trust he will see the necessity of recognising the unconstitutional conduct and position of those with whom he has been acting and accept with good grace the decision that has been taken.

We desire to impress upon those who seem to be obsessed with the intention of preventing at all costs the obvious wish of the country from finding fulfilment in the election of Mrs. Besant, the dangerous course upon which they have entered. An attempt was made in Bombay by grossly unconstitutional procedure in the face of strong protest, to run counter to the views of the majority. It was fortunately foiled by the good sense of Sir Narayan Chandravarker who presided at the meeting of the Congress Committee which ultimately decided the matter, when the illegality of the procedure that had been pursued was admitted and rectified. Bengal was less fortunate, with the disastrous result that we have seen. An attempt is now to be made in the All-India Congress Committee to prevent the mandate of the Provincial Congress Committees from being carried out. Mr. Samarth with a dexterity characteristic of the clique to which he belongs, and, which, if it does him credit as a tactician, does not increase our respect for him as a liberal politician, has taken advantage of the difficulty arising out of the Calcutta contretemps to give notice of a motion in the All-India Congress Committee by which he seeks to oust the President-elect. It is to be hoped that even Mr. Samarth's friends on the Committee will realise the dangerous fatuity of the course he recommends. Nothing has occurred to justify the All-India Committee in changing the venue of the next sessions. Is it to lie in the hands of any small body of intriguers to bring about such a result by such proceedings as have recently taken place in Calcutta? Does Mr. Samarth suppose that the rank and file of the Congress, at any rate, will ever tolerate a surrender of this sort to unconstitutionalism and petulance? If the All-India Committee were to take upon themselves the responsibility of changing the place of meeting on such grounds they would cease there and then to command the confidence of the public and create a situation of the most lamentable character. Much more would this be so if they proceeded to accept Mr. Samarth's suggestion to flout the mandate of six Provincial Committees and the decision of the Calcutta Reception Committe for the election of Mrs. Besant. The idea of ignoring this mandate and putting forward the names of two new candidates, one of which has never been submitted at all to any of the Provincial Committees, is ludicrous, but it is unfortunately characteristic of the tendencies of a certain clique to which we have already alluded and who have enjoyed too much licence in the past. We trust, as we believe, that the All-India Committee will have the good sense to recognise the undoubted feeling of the country and endorse the decision of the Calcutta Reception Committee.

AFTER 84 YEARS!

The war has been dragging its weary length for three years and though peace,—real and enduring peace,—is not yet in sight, the cause of freedom for which the war is being waged is acquiring strength as the sacrifices of humanity become greater day by day. In the course of a memorable utterance Mr. Balfour thus summed up the fundamentals of the world-wide conflict:

"Wherever you find democracy and the spirit of liberty abroad and that great spirit of self-development on national lines, there you find the friends of the Allies and the enemies of the Central Powers. We are convinced of only one form of Government, by whatever name it may be called, namely, where the ultimate control is in the hands of the people."

During the centuries that have passed, England has been pre-eminently the champion of the spirit of liberty and of self-development on national lines. And it is at once a gratifying indication of the practical triumphs of the spiritual ideals of the war and a tribute to the role of freedom-loving guardian which England has performed, that the non-European subjects of the King-Emperor, whether in India or in other parts of the far-flung Empire, should themselves be insistently anxious to make a substantial beginning in acquiring the ultimate control of their countries in their own hands.

These reflections must naturally be aroused by the perusal of the memorial which the Ceylon Reform League has just forwarded to the Secretary of State for the Colonies. The League is the representative body of Ceylon and is presided over by Sir Ponnambalam Arunachalm, a retired Civilian and perhaps the greatest personality in present-day affairs in Ceylon. The memorial is a reasoned, weighty and, above all, moderate document and as such deserves to be read by all who are interested in the political growth of nations. It begins with a pointed reference to "the general feeling that the system of Crown Colony administration, now over a hundred years old in the Island, has long outgrown its usefulness." It then proceeds to refer to what may not inaptly be termed the Magna Charta of Ceylon, namely, the recommendations of the Royal Commissioners appointed in 1833, in accordance with which the political and judicial system of Ceylon was reorganised. The Commissioners then said:

The peculiar circumstances of Ceylon, both physical and moral, seem to point it out to the British Government as the fittest spot in our Eastern dominions in which to plant the germ of European civilisation, whence we may not unreasonably hope that it will hereafter spread over the whole of those vast terrritories.

The memorialists deplore that this hope has not been realized in spite of the lapse of three-quarters of a century. They point out with pathetic appropriateness that while the Phillipine Islands, taken from Spain by the United States of America in 1903, have in less than two decades been fitted for autonomy, by the latter, "no serious and sustained attempt has been made in Ceylon,"—which was ironically enough intended to be a model to all eastern countries,—"to foster the growth of political life and to fit Ceylon to be a self-reliant self-respecting unit of the British Empire."

To demonstrate that this is no mere empty or irresponsible statement, the memorialists proceed to an examination of the present system of administration. This examination is a crushing indictment of the Ceylonese administration that has continued almost unchanged in form and spirit for nearly three-quarters of a century,—and the cramping influence of unfettered bureaucratic control is writ large over the indictment. Beginning from the top, the Legislative Council, the memorial says, has in respect of popular representation, power and responsibility undergone little improvement since its institution in 1833.

"Municipalities and Local Boards, first established in 1863 and 1876 respectively," it is stated, "have made no progress and are practically Government departments." The claims of the Ceylonese to high appointments in the public service again, have been most inadequately recognised, "leaving a galling sense of disappointment and humiliation." In no direction has the failure of the administration been more marked than in its handling of the vital question of education. "Manufactures and industries, latent wealth for the country and an imperial asset" the memorialists add, "remain undeveloped. Neglected and wasted, too, is that industrial and artistic skill which is conspicuous in the few arts and crafts that have survived and which in the centuries that preceded the advent of the British extort the admiration of European nations." In brief, in spite of its many merits and achievements, bureaucracy has failed in Ceylon as it has failed in India and as it must inevitably fail in every country where it finds that it is practically responsible to no one but itself. The conditions brought about by its failure necessitate a radical change.

Notes of the Day.

General Korniloff.

Yesterday, we commented briefly on the circumstances leading to the dismissal of General Karniloff. He is a Cossack who has a romantic record of personal adventure in the war as well as of great achievement in generalship. He was in charge of the command on the southern section of the long fighting front in Galicia when the Russian offensive began on July 1st. After the preliminary attack had been delivered on Brzezany, 40 miles further north, he made a swift dash with his cavalry and by outflanking the Germans at Halitch forced them into a vigorous retreat. He was made a full general only just before the taking of Halitch and very soon afterwards succeeded General Goutor in the chief command of the whole south-western front. During the retreat from the Carpathians in 1915, General Korniloff personally took command of a strong rearguard which he had decided to sacrifice in order to save his corps, and in a heroic stand against overwhelming forces he was wounded and taken prisoner. In the following year he escaped from his prison, made a terrible journey on foot across Hungary to Bucharest, and thence reached Russia. After the revolution he was made commander of the forces in Petrograd, where his triumph was that so little blood was shed. For these things he enjoyed great popularity until the circumstances reported yesterday brought about his dismissal.

General Gurko.

Another hopeless Russian General is General Gurko, who, it was reported was to be expelled from Russia on September 10. General Gurko was arrested about six weeks ago in consequence of the discovery among the Imperial correspondence of a letter of his to the ex-Tsar dated March in which he is said to have intimated his decision to remain faithful to the monarchy, but to adjust himself to the new regime until the possibility of action arrived.

French Ministerial Crisis.

The French Ministerial crisis culminating in the resignation of the Ribot Cabinet, which was reported on Monday, evidently dates back to mail week. Neither M. Ribot nor M. Painlevé could attend the meeting between Mr. Lloyd George and Baron Sonnino at a country-house somewhere on the South coast of England, owing, it was stated, to the political crisis in France. That the crisis was one of more than ordinary interest is obvious from what the London correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian" wrote on August 3. Referring to the absence of the two French Ministers at the conversations,—which were wrongly described by some of the London papers as a "secret conference"—between the Premier and Baron Sonnino, he wrote, "I hear that events are moving quickly in France, and French observers here would not be surprised if we heard before long of the succession of M. Painlevé to the Premiership." This, we think, gives a sufficient clue to the developments which have lately taken place. M. Ribot having failed to form a new cabinet, M. Painlevé has agreed to form a non-party national cabinet and has with him the support of the Socialists. The Painlevé Cabinet will be primarily concerned with the directing of all the forces of the nation to the vigorous prosecution of the war.

Postmen's Grievances.

Sometime ago we referred to the orders which the Post Office issued concerning the revision of the grades of postmen and the menials employed in the General Post Office and at the Town Sub-offices. The men concerned do not appear to be satisfied with these orders, as will be seen from the long representation which has been addressed to the Post Master General, by Messrs. Rustomji and Ginwala, Solicitors for the postmen and others belonging to the menial staff. As the Solicitors point out, the men's grievances are real and well-founded and it is but just and fair that men whose duties are so peculiarly onerous should be given substantial relief in these hard times.

A Curious Document.

Having regard to the hard concrete facts set forth in the representation of the postmen, it seems to us a particularly unfair thing that anyone, much more a responsible official of the Post Office, should encourage the creation of blacklegs among the men. The following Memo, a copy of which has found its way into our hands, throws an unpleasant side-light on some of the methods that apparently obtain in the Post Office:

Memo No. 9612.

Bombay, 11th Sept. 1917.

In continuation of the undersigned's memo No. 9612 dated the 14.7.1917 Overseer postman————of the ———— is informed that the Postmaster General, Bombay, on carefully considering the recommendations made by the undersigned on his (overseers's) behalf, is prepared, as a special case, to accept the undersigned's recommendation and to improve his prospects, provided the undersigned gives him (Postmaster General) the assurance that he is a deserving loyal servant of the department and that he has no hand in the present agitation amongst the postmen.

2. To enable the undersigned to give the Postmaster General the required assurance the undersigned desires him to let him know whether he authorises him to give the Postmaster General the assurance on his behalf.

(Sd.)————
Presy. Postmaster.

Bathos!

An insight into the psychology of those responsible for a certain type of Anglo-Indian journalism is afforded by the following paragraph which appears in the "Madras Mail":

The principle that excludes political controversy from Colleges seems to be but little honoured at Kumbakonam, where, according to the programme sent us, the College Literary Society is to discuss on the 19th instant the question:—"Is immediate Home Rule for India necessary and practicable?" We learn also that the College Historical Association has invited the Editor of "New India" to lecture to it at its inaugural function, and later on there is to be a discussion by the College Literary Society of the poverty of India. All this points to an extraordinary state of affairs and seems to require the attention of the educational authorities at a very early date.

It is extraordinary to what depths of bathos the zeal of those who have Home Rule on the brain will lead them. The "Madras Mail" may as well ask why Indian students should study and discuss history and economics, or rather, for the matter of that, think about anything at all!

Mr. Shafi's Mischievous Move.

The Hon. Mr. Shafi proposes to move a resolution in the Imperial Legislative Council to the effect that the legislative and administrative system in the Punjab be assimilated to that of the Province of Bihar and Orissa. The proposal, of course involves some apparent advance on the present system prevailing in the Punjab in that the Lieutenant-Governor will be assisted by an Executive Council of two officials and one nominated Indian member. But it can hardly meet the needs of the Punjab any more than it meets at present those of Bihar itself. And it is well that informed opinion in the Punjab—both Hindu and Mahomedan—should repudiate Mr. Shafi's claim to speak for the province which he does not represent. As the telegram of the Punjab Moslem League to the Secretary, Legislative Department, says, Mr. Shafi's proposal is merely an attempt to foist an obsolete system on the province and that the real demand of the latter is for an equal share in general reforms including a Governor-in-Council and other legislative and administrative concessions. Apart from that, when the whole question of constitutional reform relating to the country as a whole is under consideration an attempt to predetermine the issue for a particular part of the country can hardly be described as anything less than mischievous.

Official and Personal

The Nawab of Sachin and Nawabzada Abdulkarim Khan of Sachin visited his Excellency on Tuesday morning.

His Excellency attended the Races on Tuesday afternoon.

His Excellency will hold the Second Annual Sale of Sind Cattle on Thursday, September 20th at 5 p.m. at the Farm, Ganeshkhind.

Col. Kaye, Deputy Chief Censor, has appointed Mr. G. K. Nariman Asst. Postal Censor, Bombay in place of Mr. E. L. Norton I.C.S., ordered to Mesopotamia. It will be a matter of satisfaction to Indians that Mr. Nariman's linguistic acquirements have been appreciated by the Military Department. Another Indian on the Censor's staff, Bombay is Mr. M. V. Blide, I.C.S.

TRAGIC INCIDENT AT POONA RACES.

SUDDEN DEATH OF MR. KEES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Sept. 12.

Mr. Kees, once well known among racing men visiting Poona as manager of the local Tattersall's Club, met his death under somewhat tragic circumstances during the races on Tuesday. The deceased, who was employed in some minor capacity by the race executive, was walking in the totalizator shed near the win machine, when he suddenly fell down dead.

Major B. H. Alderson I.A. is reported "died of disease" in the casualty list No. 102 Indian Expeditionary Forces.

GRAVE CRISIS IN RUSSIA.

GEN. KORNILOFF'S REFUSAL TO ABANDON COMMAND.

HIS BIG FOLLOWING.

CAVALRY AND "SAVAGE DIVISION" MARCHING ON PETROGRAD.

GEN. ALEXIEFF REFUSES TO BE C-IN-C.

MILITARY GOVERNOR RESIGNS.

CABINET RESIGNS TO GIVE FREE HAND TO M. KERENSKY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, Sept. 11.
Recd. 4-45 p.m., Sept. 12.

There is little hope of settling the conflict between M. Kerensky and General Korniloff peacefully and the Ministers admit that the situation is critical. General Korniloff has refused to abandon his command and the cavalry he has sent against Petrograd is two hundred versts from the capital.

The Military Governor of Petrograd has resigned.

LATER.

The Cabinet has resigned in order to give M. Kerensky a free hand.

M. Kerensky asked General Alexieff to resume the Commandership-in-Chief but General Alexieff refused. General Korniloff's cavalry has arrived at Luga, sixty miles from Petrograd. Rails have been torn up between Luga and Petrograd.

Subsequent messages from Petrograd state that the "Savage Division" composed of the Circassians, Georgians and other non-Europeans, who are all faithful to General Korniloff, have left Pskoff for the capital and have arrived at M. Vyritza, thirty miles from Petrograd.

LONDON, Sept. 11.
Recd. 4-45 p.m., Sept. 12.

The Admiral on the Baltic Station has issued an order urging the fleet to avoid a disunion and to carry out the orders of the Provisional Government.

ENTIRE BALTIC FLEET SIDES WITH GOVERNMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 11.
Recd. 5-10 p.m., Sept. 12.

A wireless message from Petrograd says: M. Kerensky states that the entire Baltic Fleet has unanimously sided with the Provisional Government.

ORDER TO ARREST KORNILOFF.

GRAVE SITUATION THREATENED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, Sept. 12.
Recd. 5-10 p.m., Sept. 12.

There is important concentration of troops between Pskoff and the Dno. General Korniloff's Chief of Staff has telegraphed to M. Kerensky that unless the latter acquiesces in General Korniloff's demands grave situation will be created at the front.

The arrest of General Korniloff has been ordered. M. Philonenko, Government Commissioner at the Headquarters of the military section of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, has hastily sent the delegates to meet General Korniloff's troops and explain to them the character of the movement. The Government has arrested M. Lvoff, who it appears is not the ex-Premier but a former Procurator of the Holy Synod. They have also arrested nearly eighty others.

The meeting of Council of Workmens' and Soldiers' Delegates finally agreed unconditionally to support M. Kerensky. M. Skobeleff, a member of the ministry, who was present at the meeting stated that General Korniloff maintained a number of Government Germanophiles. hence General Korniloff's action.

NO FRICTION REPORTED TILL MONDAY.

COSSACKS' THREAT TO GOVERNMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, Sept. 12.
Recd. 5-10 p.m., Sept. 12.

Till Monday night no collision had been reported between General Korniloff's troops and those of the Government. A part of the rival forces parleyed at Luga. The Hetman Cossacks telegraphed to M. Kerensky threatening to cut the Moscow-Petrograd railway unless he submitted to General Korniloff. The members of the Government state that there is no prospect of General Korniloff submitting.

MOSCOW'S LOYALTY TO GOVERNMENT.

PROCLAMATION TO RISE AS ONE MAN

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

MOSCOW, Sept. 12.
Recd. 3-45 p.m., Sept. 12.

A meeting of the garrison, workers, professional classes and railwaymen passed a vote of loyalty to the Provisional Government. The Municipality of Moscow in a proclamation exhorts the ancient capital to rise as one man to defend the revolution and appeals to all towns in Russia to rally to the Government.

DETAILS OF CONSPIRACY SUPPLIED BY M. LVOFF.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Sept. 12.
Recd. 6-15 p.m., Sept. 12.

A telegram from Petrograd says, that when presenting the ultimatum to M. Kerensky, M. Lvoff stated that General Korniloff was supported by "a group of political workers," meaning an organisation of members of the Duma, Moscow manufacturers and other conservatives who were in opposition at the Moscow conference.

General Korniloff's demands included transfer of the portfolio of War to M. Savinkoff. Sunsequently, M. Lvoff was arrested and cross-examined, when he gave details of the conspiracy and names of prominent men involved.

STATEMENT BY M. KERENSKY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 12, 2-15 a.m.
Recd. 7-50 p.m., Sept 12.

A Russian wireless communiqué says M. Kerensky has issued the following statement:—

Superior officers are everywhere acting in agreement with the Government and committees at the front. General Denikin together with Héadquarters staff has been arrested, also General Erdelli who has broken the army's obedience. Several of Erdelli's staff have been arrested. Only small detachments which General Korniloff, through deception, is leading on Petrograd, remain deluded regarding the position. Their advance has been arrested and the bond between them broken. Individual units have sent delegations to Petrograd requesting arrest of commanders who have betrayed the Government. Government will take energetic measures to defend Petrograd and they hope that bloodshed and civil war will be avoided. Government are receiving evidence of loyalty of troops and people from all provinces. Public organisations have announced their determination to support the Government. It is essential to the safety of the Fatherland that complete unity of action be preserved.

NEW GENERALISSIMO ALSO JOINS KORNILOFF.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, Sept. 12, 7-10 a.m.
Recd. 7-50 p.m., Sept 12.

Newspapers state that General Kalembovsy, new Generalissmo, and Generals Denigne and Valouyeff, respectively commanding the South-Western and Western fronts, have joined General Korniloff.

MILIUKOFF AND ALEXIEFF CONFER WITH M. KERENSKY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, Sept. 12, 9-30 a.m.
Recd. 7-50 p.m., Sept 12.

The "Retch" says M. Miliukoff and General Alexieff visited M. Kerensky and offered their services to avert civil war.

SITUATION ON RIGA FRONT.

ENCOUNTERS END IN FAVOUR OF RUSSIANS.

A HEIGHT CAPTURED ON ROUMANIAN FRONT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 11.
Recd. 9 a.m., Sept. 12.

A wireless Russian official communiqué says: On the Riga Gulf coast our advanced detachments meeting with slight opposition took up the line, Indupelois Apauske. The encounters between the Pskov road and the Dvina ended in our favour. We repulsed the enemy's offensives northwest of Slonik and south of Radautz.

On the Roumanian front we captured a height east of Kimpolung.

M. Kerensky declined to negotiate with the law breakers, but did not object to a new cabinet negotiating with General Korniloff.

A private conference between M. Kerensky and the ex-ministers agreed that General Alexieff should be chief of such a cabinet, but M. Kerensky eventually refused to entrust power to General Alexieff and opened negotiations with the Council of Soldiers' and Workmen's delegates.

It is believed that there will be a stronger Socialist representation in the new Cabinet, in which M. Terestchenko and M. Nekrasoff will be the sole non-socialists retaining posts.

M. SAVINKOFF APPOINTED MILITARY GOVERNOR.

M. Savinkoff has been appointed military governor of Petrograd.

"KORNILOFF'S MOVEMENT RAPIDLY COLLAPSING."

PETROGRAD, Sept. 12, 10.35 a.m.
Recd. 11-10 p.m. Sept. 12.

M. Kerensky has issued a statement as follows:—General Korniloff's movement is rapidly collapsing and commanders on all fronts except the South-Western have declared fidelity to the Government. Some of the commanders of General Korniloff's columns have arrived in Petragrad demanding authorisation to arrest their leaders. News from the provinces indicates everywhere a spirit of loyalty and fidelity to Government.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS AGAINST KORNILOFF.

LONDON, Sept. 12, 10.40 a.m

M. Philonenko has been released and has returned to Petrograd. Legal proceedings have been opened against General Korniloff. The Minister M. Tchernoff has resigned in order not to create difficulties for M. Kerensky.

KRONSTADT GARRISON'S SUPPORT

The garrison at Kronstadt has placed itself at the disposal of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates.

The Central Committee of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates has sent to the district councils and military committees at the front and rear of the army telegrams denouncing General Korniloff and Loukomsky, his Chief of the Staff, and declaring that the Government and the Council are taking all measures to repress the movement and severely to punish Korniloff's treason.

They also announce the appointment of General Klembovsky to the post of Generalissimo and add that measures have been taken to prevent isolated military elements from marching to Petrograd. The Council appeals to military committees not to carry out any order given by Korniloff or Loukomsky.

CONFLICTING REPORTS FROM PETROGRAD

LONDON, Sept. 12, 12.30 p.m.

It is difficult to reconcile some of the reports from Petrograd. For example, the news that Generals Kaledine, Denigne and Valuyeff are supporting General Korniloff conflicts with M. Kerensky's statements that the movement against Government is collapsing. It should be remembered that hitherto only one side of the story has reached London.

M. Skobeleff's remarks to the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates called yesterday indicate that Korniloff has also issued a proclamation, but it has not been published.

APPROACH OF KORNILOFF'S TROOPS.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 12, 4-50 p.m.
Recd. 11-10 p.m. Sept. 12.

General Korniloff's advanced troops have reached Gatchina, less than twenty miles from the capital.

NEW FRENCH CABINET.

M. PAINLEVE UNABLE TO FORM CABINET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Sept. 12.
Recd. 4-45 p.m., Sept. 12.

The probable list of the new Ministry includes M. Ribot as Minister for Foreign Affairs, a strong Socialist representative, including M. Albert Thomas, and two new ministries, namely, the Ministry of National Reconstitution and the Ministry of Propaganda.

Recd. 11-10 p.m. Sept. 12.

At one o'clock this morning M. Painlevé informed President Poincaré that he gave up the task of forming the new cabinet, having failed to form a ministry of national union.

THE LUXBURG DISCLOSURES.

STATEMENT BY SWEDISH FOREIGN OFFICE.

MINISTER'S IGNORANCE OF GERMAN CIPHERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 11.
Recd. 8 a.m., Sept. 12.

The Swedish Foreign Office has issued a statement saying that all it knows of the Buenos Aires affair has been through the press. The statement proceeds to explain a former practice and says that just after the outbreak of war it felt it ought to transmit a telegram from Germany to Kiaochao regarding the civil population, although Sweden had not then taken over the interests of any other Power there; while this year the United States' Minister in Stockholm demanded and obtained permission in certain special cases to transmit telegrams and letters to and from Turkey although Sweden had not then taken over the United States' interests in Turkey. In the summer of 1915 Great Britain said that the transmission of telegrams between Germany and the United States must cease. The Swedish Minister agreed but did not think that this debarred the continued transmission of telegrams between the other neutrals and Germany. Hence Sweden continued to be an intermediary between Argentine and Germany.

TO GET EXPLANATION FROM GERMANY.

With regard to Mr. Lansing's disclosures the statement points out that the Swedish Minister in Buenos Aires did not know the cipher contents of the messages. The statement concludes:—

Sweden's first duty must be to confirm the United States' statement and next to get an explanation from Germany and if it is found that a misuse of transmission facilities has occurred, she must take measures to prevent a repetition. No application for cessation of transmission of messages between Argentine and Germany has hitherto been made either by the United States or by Britain. The statement hints that any such application would have been acceded to.

SCANDINAVIAN ALLIANCE IN JEOPARDY.

NORWEGIAN PRESS COMMENTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

CHRISTIANIA, Sept. 12.
Recd. 12-45 p.m., Sept. 12.

The newspaper "Morgenbladet" deeply regrets Sweden's furtherance of the U-boat warfare against neutrals even if she did it unwittingly. The disclosures are likely to destroy Sweden's leadership of the Scandinavian alliance and moreover constitute a direct danger to the neutrality of Sweden in which Denmark and Norway may be involved. The idea of an international conference under Swedish chairmanship is destroyed for evermore.

GERMAN PRESS GENERALLY SILENT.

"COLLOGNE GAZETTE" SEES NOTHING EXTRAORDINARY IN IT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 12.
Recd. 12-45 p.m., Sept. 12.

A telegram from Amsterdam with reference to Mr. Lansing's disclosures says the "Cologne Gazette" sees nothing extraordinary in the German action. Newspapers otherwise are silent.

U.S. VIEW OF SWEDEN'S ASSURANCE.

POSSIBILITY OF JOINT ACTION BY ALLIES

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.
Recd. 6-15 p.m., Sept. 12.

Diplomatists and American officials are astounded at the view of the Stockholm Foreign Office that there was no impropriety in permitting the German representative at Buenos Aires to communicate with Berlin through Swedish diplomatic channels.

The State Department emphasises that Sweden's simple declaration that steps will be taken to prevent recurrence is not enough. The matter may be subject of consultation with the Allies and any hesitation on the part of Sweden to carry remedial measures far enough may result in representations by all the Allies.

SWEDISH PRESS COMMENTS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 12.
Recd. 6-15 p.m., Sept. 12.

The "Dagblad" laments Germany's breach of Swedish neutrality and says lack of caution of the Swedish Foreign Office casts doubts on our impartiality, which, though unjustified, must damage and humiliate us. The journal suggests that the manner of publication of the disclosures was intended to influence public opinion in the direction of arraying the whole of Europe against Germany.

The "Dagens Nyheter" and "Stockholms Didningen" are both convinced that Swedish authorities were ignorant of the scandalous manner in which their facilities were misused.

M. Branting in an article in the "Social Demokraten" says the Foreign Office is seriously compromised and the country humiliated by the revelations which have tarnished its good name in the world.

FAST ENEMY ATTRITION.

ALLIED OFFENSIVE IN FLANDERS.

COMPARED WITH BATTLE OF SOMME.

MORE BOCHES BEING KILLED NOW.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Sept. 11.
Recd: 8 a.m., Sept. 12.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters telegraphing to-day says:—

Although we now seldom hear anything about attrition, this process is being employed against the enemy in a greater measure than ever. Soldiers, who fought on the Somme last year, opine that the principal difference between the battle of the Somme and the present offensive is as follows:—We took a lot of prisoners on the Somme but did not kill so very many enemy; while in Flanders we are taking comparatively few prisoners but killing a great number of the Boches. In other words, attrition is going on apace. The causes of this difference are not difficult to determine.

GERMAN OVER-READINESS TO SURRENDER.

The enemy on the Somme manned his trenches in mass to resist our attacks and as General von Arnim complained, the German soldiers frequently showed over-readiness to surrender. Moreover they had the cover of a wonderful system of deep dugouts, which protected them from our shell-fire but also proved traps when the British came over.

DIFFERENT CONDITIONS IN FLANDERS.

Conditions in Flanders are totally different. Instead of massed resistance we get defence in depth, aiming as far as possible at concealment, and disconnected tactical points. Moreover, the Germans are now following their traditional policy of swift counter-attacks more vigorously than ever. The result in view of our great artillery preponderance is most costly. The slowness of our advance is more than counter-balanced by the wastage of the enemy.

ALLIES COMMAND WESTHOEK RIDGE.

Since July 31st we have gained practically the complete command of the Westhoek Ridge, which is most valuable for observation, obliging the Germans to withdraw their guns so far that the back areas in the Ypres salient, formerly veritable death-traps, are now comparatively immune. More important still, we have thinned out Prince Rupprecht's reserves to a degree which must be causing the High Command utmost anxiety. I believe that an average German division now consists of barely 12,000 men.

DENUNCIATION BY NEW YORK PRESS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.
Recd. 11-10 p.m., Sept. 12.

The "Tribune" says, the Swedish revelations throw lurid light on what would have been the issue of the Stockholm conference. The new incident will be accepted by the world as a fresh demonstration of the impossibility of making peace with Germany.

The "New York Herald" appeals to the Vatican openly to join the forces of justice and civilisation against the nation of murderers.

A telegram from Washington says, that it is known that till 9th July 64 telegrams were despatched from the Swedish Legation at Buenos Aires to the German Foreign Office. In this connection it is recalled that the Germans received information of the departure of American destroyers and of General Pershing's transports.

"FEEBLE AND TRIFLING."

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Sept. 12.
Recd. 11-10 p.m., Sept. 12.

A sharper tone characterises the comments to-day with regard to the explanation of Sweden, whose Foreign Office is denounced as feeble and trifling. The papers are confident that it will not appease the resentment of Swedish people at the treacherous action which, if not disowned and punished, will assuredly result in prompt action by the Allies.

MERCHANTMEN ATTACKED BY SUBMARINE FLEET.

TWO BOATS LOST AND ONE SUBMARINE REPORTED SUNK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.
Recd. 3-45 p.m., Sept. 12.

It is officially stated that six submarines attacked a fleet of merchantmen off the French coast on the 5th September and that two merchantmen were lost. Probably one of the submarines was sunk.

BRITISH OFFENSIVE.

POSITION ADVANCED NEAR VILLERET.

CAPTURED TRENCHES BEING CONSOLIDATED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 12.
Recd. 12-45 p.m., Sept. 12.

A British communiqué says the Northumberlands gained a further four hundred yards of trench in the neighbourhood of Villeret and took several prisoners. Their casualties were light. Our fire drove off the enemy attacking our new positions in close formation. We later repulsed two bombing attacks directed against our right flank. We are consolidating the captured trenches.

Our aeroplanes, in spite of clouds and thick haze co-operated with the artillery. They bombed two aerodromes at Cambrai, the rest billets at Douai and the aerodrome and searchlights at Courtrai. We brought down three enemy machines and drove down seven. Of these one of our pilots brought down two and drove down one. In one instance he descended within fifty feet of the ground and set fire to a machine which he had brought down, and then regained our lines flying at the same altitude although three hostile machines attacked him. Three of our machines are missing.

OPERATIONS BY NAVAL AIR SERVICE.

SUCCESSFUL BOMBING EXPEDITIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 11.
Recd. 8 a.m., Sept. 12.

The Admiralty says that operations of naval aircraft have been restricted lately owing to unfavourable weather but one enemy machine has been shot down and another driven down out of control. We bombed the Houttave aerodrome. All our machines returned.

LONDON, Sept. 12.
Recd. 1-30 a.m., Sept. 13.

The Admiralty states that many operations have been carried out by the naval air service during the past 24 hours. One of our patrols shot down an enemy machine into the sea and another landed in our lines and the crew were made prisoners. We shot down two other machines and drove down five of the enemy.

During the bombing raid we bombed Saint Denis Westrem and Ghistrode aerodromes, Bruges docks, Thoarout railway junction and the railway near Ghent. Several tons of explosives were dropped.

We also dropped many tons on Sparappelhoer and Thourour aerodrome and Engel ammunition dump and exploded hangars and set fire to a dump. We shot down one enemy machine. All of ours returned.

BRITISH OFFENSIVE NEAR HARGICOURT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 11.
Recd. 8 a.m., Sept. 12.

Field-Marshal Haig's communiqué this afternoon reports capture of prisoners during local fighting near Villaret and southeast of Hargicourt.

LONDON, Sept. 12.
Recd. 11-10 p.m. Sept. 12.

This afternoon's communiqué from Sir Douglas Haig says:—We repulsed the enemy, who attacked this morning eastward of Hargicourt.

We successfully raided north-eastward of Bullecourt and southward of Lombartzyde.

SUCCESSFUL FRENCH RAIDS.

WHOLE OF LOCAL GARRISON KILLED OR CAPTURED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 12.
Recd. 1-30 a.m., Sept. 13.

This afternoon's French communiqué says:—The artillery struggle continued to be very lively in the sectors of Driegrachaan and Bixschoute.

We made two successful raids north-east of Auberive and east of St. Hilaire-le-Petit. Soupplet road, where we penetrated the enemy third line and killed or captured the whole garrison in the course of a lively engagement.

We blew up many dug-outs and brought back much material. The enemy attempt north-east of Tahure failed under fire with serious enemy losses.

We repulsed two attacks on advanced posts north of Carrieres Wood and north of Rouvaux.

Enemy aeroplanes bombed Dunkirk and there were several civilian victims.

HEAVY CANNONADING.

IN BELGIUM, ON CASEMATES PLATEAU AND ON MEUSE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 12.
Recd. 12-45 p.m., Sept. 12.

A French communiqué says there was fairly heavy cannonading in Belgium and in the sector of the Casemates Plateau and on both banks of the Meuse.

UNWRITTEN LAW.

A CASE OF "JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE."

JUDGE ON PRINCIPLES OF BRITISH JUSTICE.

ACCUSED FOUND NOT-GUILTY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 11.
Recd. 9 a.m., Sept. 12.

An interesting trial raising the question of so-called unwritten law ended at Old B.. y to-day. A wealthy jute-merchant, Lieut. Douglas Malcolm, Field Artillery, was charged with the murder of a Russian, Anton Baumberg, a white-slaver, suspected of being a German spy, with whom Mrs. Malcolm was in France. Lieutenant Malcolm on returning thrashed and challenged Baumberg and finally shot him in his lodgings and then surrendered to the police. Lieutenant Malcolm warmly repudiated that his wife had been unfaithful but the wife made a full confession of unfaithfulness in the Coroners Court. It was proved that Baumberg had a loaded revolver in his drawer. The Coroner's jury brought in a verdict of Justifiable Homicide.

At the opening of the trial Sir John Simon, who defended Lieutenant Malcolm, shook hands with the prisoner. For the prosecution, Mr. Muir admitted that a mere recital of facts was helpful to the defence. Sir John Simon did not appeal to unwritten law but urged that Lieutenant Malcolm had acted in self-defence and to protect the honour of his wife.

The Judge, summing up, said that unwritten law was opposed to the most elementary principles of British justice. A husband had no legal property in the body of his wife nor was he entitled to murder or punish a man to whom she might choose to give herself.

A verdict of Not Guilty was followed by an unprecedented demonstration in the court in favour of the prisoner.

ENEMY RAID ON DUNKIRK.

HOSPITAL BOMBED AND 15 WOMEN. INJURED

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 11.
Recd. 4-45 p.m., Sept. 12.

A French communiqué says German aeroplanes last night bombed the region of Dunkirk. The bombs fell on a hospital and fifteen women were wounded.

INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIAT IN BERLIN.

TO BE REMOVED TO A NEUTRAL COUNTRY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 12.
Recd. 3-45 p.m., Sept. 12.

A conference of the representatives of the Entente Federations of Trades Unions affiliated to the International Secretariat in Berlin has concluded in London. It was unanimously resolved to remove the International Secretariat from Berlin and was resolved by a majority to obtain the views of the countries affiliated to the International Federation respecting the removal of the Secretariat to a neutral country.

A resolution was also passed demanding direct representation of workers at the peace conference.

ITALIANS SECURE POSITION NEAR LAKE GARDA.

SUCCESS IN ALBANIA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 11.
Recd. 8 a.m., Sept. 12.

An Italian official communiqué says:—

We threw out the enemy who had gained a footing in the advanced post west of Lake Garda and broke up an enemy attempt to attack the positions at the mouth of the Timavo. Supporting the French, we captured a trench in the Devoli Valley, Albania.

MACEDONIAN FRONT.

FURTHER FRANCO-RUSSIAN GAINS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 12.
Recd. 12-45 p.m., Sept. 12.

A French Eastern communiqué says the Russians and the French extended their advance in the region north-west of Lake Tulick, occupying the villages of Grabovitza and Premisti and the Cerava heights. We captured 150 prisoners and three guns.

CHINA DECLARES WAR ON AUSTRIA.

PAYMENT OF BOXER INDEMNITY POSTPONED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 11.
Recd. 8 a.m., Sept. 12.

Reuter learns that in recognition of China's declaration of war against Germany the Allies have agreed to allow China to impose five per cent. customs duty and to postpone the payment of the Boxer indemnity for lustrum. China has now declared war on Austria-Hungary.

LANCASHIRE COTTON TRADE.

RESTRICTION OF OUTPUT FOR THREE MONTHS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 11.
Recd. 7-50 p.m., Sept 12.

"The Times" Manchester correspondent anticipates that owing to Government restriction of output in the cotton trade for three months, which came into operation yesterday, the working of more than 60 per cent of spindles or 80 per cent of looms will be exceptional.

There will be much displacement of labour and the number of women spinners is sure to be considerably reduced as male labour is more efficient. Levies from employers allowed to work more than 60 per cent. of spindles or looms will be used to prevent distress among unemployed workers.

AUSTRALIAN BUTTER FOR BRITAIN.

10,000 TONS PURCHASED BY IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

MELBOURNE, Sept. 12.
Recd. 11-10 p.m. Sept. 12.

It is understood that the Imperial Government has purchased the Australian surplus butter estimated at 10,000 tons.

IRISH CONVENTION.

STILL CONSIDERING DRAFT SCHEMES

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 12.
Recd. 3-45 p.m., Sept. 12.

The Irish Convention is sitting in Dublin and is still considering the draft schemes based on the Dominion principle of Self-Government.

JAPANESE MISSION TO U. S.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.
Recd. 11-10 p.m., Sept. 12.

A conference between Mr. Lansing and Viscount Ishi has arranged that Japan's maritime and economic resources shall be concentrated on the production and transportation of equipment for Russia.

LORD BASIL BLACKWOOD KILLED IN ACTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 12.
Recd. 7-50 p.m., Sept. 12.

Lord Basil Blackwood, formerly reported missing, is now reported killed.

HON MR BASU'S REPLY TO SIR SUBRAMANIAM.

PRESENT APPOINTMENT NOT THE GOAL OF HIS PUBLIC LIFE,

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 11.

In connection with criticism of Sir Subramaniam on the Hon. Mr. Bhupendranath Basu's recent speech at Bombay, Mr. Basu interviewed by a Press representative said that in his speech at Bombay he said exactly the same thing what he has said at the reception given to him at the Indian Association in Calcutta, that he adhered to the principles enunciated in that memorandum, but that in carrying those principles into effect much work would have to be done as regards details, and he urged that some of their prominent leaders should be in London when the Reform Scheme would be considered so that the details might be thoroughly discussed and settled. In his Bombay speech he never repudiated his responsibility for the contents of the memorandum of the nineteen. On the contrary, he told his audience that he was largely responsible for its drafting. Evidently what had irritated Sir Subramaniam was his attitude towards the Government. Co-operation not hatred was always his keynote.

In conclusion Mr. Basu denied that there was any repudiation at all and he was not in a position to say in reply to Sir Subramaniam's interrogatories whether he owed his appointment to his interchange of views with the members of the Round Table. All that he could say was that Sir Subramaniam should have known that Mr. Basu could never have thought, and never did think of his appointment as the goal of his public life, and that it was only because he believed that he might be of some use to his countrymen in his new appointment that he accepted it.

HON. MR. SHAFI'S PROPOSAL

UTTERLY REPUDIATED BY PUNJAB MUSLIM LEAGUE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Sept. 11.

The newly affiliated Punjab Muslim League through its President has sent the following telegram to the Secretary, Legislative Department, and the Hon. Messrs. Jinnah, Mazharul Haque and Pundit Madan Mohan Malaviya:—

"Please inform his Excellency that Punjab condemns Hon. Mr. Shafi, the nominated member's attempt to foist an obsolete system on the province. Punjab must share in general reforms, have a Governor-in-Council and other legislative concessions. Punjab is virtually unrepresented. Inform his Excellency to intervene and negative the mischievous proposal."

CONGRESS CONTRETEMPS.

EXCITING MEETING OF RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

MR. B. N. SEN REMOVED FROM CHAIRMANSHIP.

SIR RABINDRANATH ELECTED CHAIRMAN.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 11.

Another exciting meeting of the Congress Reception Committee was held this afternoon convened by four secretaries in pursuance of a requisition sent by a number of members. Most of the members, who had left the hall with the Chairman, Rai Baikunt Nath Sen, on the 30th August, did not attend to-day's meeting. Mr. B. Chakravarty moved for an adjournment for three days with a view to bring about a settlement. A large number of members opposed the motion, which being put to the vote, was lost. After the proceedings of the last meeting were confirmed Mr. C. R. Das moved the following resolution:—

"That this meeting deplores the conduct and action of Rai Baikunt Nath Sen, prior to his retirement from the chair on the 30th August, and since then resulting in a situation which make him forfeit his position as Chairman. In view of the above fact the meeting is of the opinion that he has ceased from that date to be the Chairman of the Reception Committee of the next Congress and in order to remove any doubt on the subject and with a view to facilitate the work of Congress this meeting removes Mr. Baikunth Nath Sen from his office and declares that the chairmanship of the Reception Committee has fallen vacant."

In moving this, Mr. Das said Mr. Baikunt Nath in confirming the proceedings of the previous meeting while a discussion was going on acted illegally and arbitrarily. His conduct was unconstitutional in vacating the chair suddenly without taking the sense of the meeting. His reference to the All-India Congress Committee on the matter was autocratic as he had arraigned the right of the Reception Committee. Mr. Das after referring to some other actions of Mr. Baikunt Nath Sen which he described as unconstitutional said that he had determined to remove him from his office as Chairman and elect one who commanded the voice of the Country.

The resolution being duly seconded, Kabiraj Sudhindranath Sen moved an amendment for postponement. The amendment was lost.

A number of members supported the substantive resolution moved by Mr. C. R. Das which was carried. When the amendment was moved there were cries of "Sit Down" "Order" and with some difficulty the chairman restored order.

ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN.

Mr. Bepin Chandra Pal, moved that Sir Rabindranath Tagore be elected as Chairman of the Reception Committee. He said that Sir Rabindranath was the fittest and most representative Bengalee to be Chairman. Sir Rabindranath as Chairman and Mrs. Besant as President would command respectful attention from others.

Kabiraj Sudhindra Nath Sen cried "Shame". At this, the majority of the audience shouted out and great disorder prevailed. (Cries of "Eject Him" "He must leave the meeting.")

Mr. Chakravarti asked Mr. Kabiraj to leave the hall which he did. The resolution being duly seconded and supported was carried with acclamation.

After transacting some formal items Mr. Chakravarti said that he and his party wanted to make it clear that they were not prepared to do anything against the Constitution of Congress. They were prepared to abide by the decision of the All-India Congress Committee, but submitted that the matter was not referred to that body constitutionally and it was not in their jurisdiction to consider it The meeting then separated.

G.I.P. RY. STRIKERS' APPEAL.

UNDER CONSIDERATION OF GOVERNMENT.

The following letter has been received by Messrs. Rustamji and Ginwalla, solicitors, in reply to their appeal to H. E. the Governor regarding the G. I. P. strikers' grievances:—

No. 148 P.
Judicial Department,
Poona, 10th September, 1917.

To

MESSRS. RUSTAMJI AND GINWALA,
SOLICITORS, FORT, BOMBAY.

Memorandum,

In reply to their telegram dated the 5th instant addressed to the Private Secretary to his Excellency the Governor, Messrs. Rustamji and Ginwala are informed that the matters referred to are under the consideration of Government.

(Sd.) L. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to Government.

FOOTBALL AT LUCKNOW.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Sept. 11.

The Bengali Young Men's Club met the Noble Sporting Club, composed chiefly of Mahomedans, for the fifth time in the final of Rising Sun Football Cup yesterday. After a close game the Noble Club ran out winners by one goal to love. Mr. Yusuf Mirza was the donor of the Cup, which was presented by Mrs. Whitburn. The last two matches were in aid of the Red Cross Fund.

IMPERIAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

DEBATE ON USURY BILL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Sept. 12.

The second meeting of the autumn session of the Imperial Legislative Council was held this morning in the Council Chamber, Viceregal Lodge, Mr. G. R. Lowndes, Vice-President, presiding. There was a fair attendance of visitors. Sir William Vincent laid a statement showing the number of gazetted appointments above the rank of Registrar in the Government of India Secretariat.

After interpellations, the discussion on motion by Sir William Vincent for leave to introduce a bill to give additional powers to courts to deal in certain cases with usurious loans of money or grain was resumed.

Mr. Kishna Sahay in resuming the debate on the Usury Bill narrated three cases which demonstrated the uselessness of the present law to effectively aid a debtor in freeing himself from the extortionate demands of creditors. In one of these cases a High Court had decreed the interest as high as seventy-five per cent. as it was held that the High Court could not interfere simply because the interest was higher. He thought that the present bill did not go far enough and said effective measures should be taken to check effectively the vicious and extortionate demands of creditors.

Mr. Dadabhoy, thought the Bill was long overdue and been demanded during the last 25 years. He eulogised the Bill but said it was not perfect though comprehensive powers had been given to the court. Mr. Dadabhoy concluding gave a few instances of extortionate demands that he had come across during his 30 years' experience. While giving his whole-hearted support to the Bill he said he reserved a detailed criticism till a later stage.

Mr. Shukul said the Bill had come not a day too soon.

The Maharajah of Cassimbazar supported the measure. He alluded to the urgency of protection for the lower middle classes and Zamindars from the inhuman demands of usurors but in trying to protect one class of people the Government should not be hard upon another. He dwelt upon the part played by money-lenders in the Indian agricultural life and remarked that we should not ignore the fact that a money-lender was a necessary evil.

Mr. Chanda said the same state of affairs as prevailed in Behar and the U. P. obtained in Assam in 1913. He had given his opinion to the local Government in which he had cited a number of cases to support his views.

Sir Gangadhar Chitnavis remarked that the evil was not so rampant in C. P. as in other places. He gave his whole hearted support to the bill.

Pandit Malaviya supported the bill.

Nawab Zulfikh Ali Khan gave hearty support to the bill as a member of the Punjab land-holding community and declared it was a veritable boon.

Rai Sitanath Bahadur apprehended that the Bill would make creditors more stubborn in their claims and less lenient towards debtors. He was against proceeding further at present with a contentious measure like this, and prayed that discussion might be postponed for the present.

Mr. Sarma in supporting the bill hoped Government would follow the present measure with another one to organise the capital of the country. He thought the Government of India had gone in advance of the British Money-lenders' Act. Courts were now in a position to do justice between man and man.

Mr. Shafi supported the bill.

Sir Willjam Vincent in winding up the debate expressed his gratitude to the Council for the sympathetic reception accorded by it to the bill, and remarked that it showed clearly that there was no justice in the contention that it was in any way a controversial matter. He did not at the present stage propose to examine the question raised in the debate, and as for larger question raised by Pandit Malaviya he said it was not his province to deal with him nor was he competent to deal with them. But they would all be sent to the Local Governments and no doubt they would consider them.

The motion to introduce the Bill and publish the same in the "Gazette of India" was agreed to.

SAVING BANKS ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

Sir George Barnes introduced the Bill to amend the Savings Bank Act and explained its object was to increase limit of the Savings Bank deposit from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 3,000, which might be paid to heirs of deceased depositors without the formality of probate letters of administrator in succession certificates.

Mr. Muddiman introduced a repealing and amending Bill and said it was a formal measure and drew the special attention of the Council to the Schedules.

PRESIDENCY SMALL CAUSE COURTS ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

Sir William Vincent, in introducing the Bill to amend the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act of 1882 intended to declare vakils eligible to the office of Chief Judge of Small Cause Courts, said that in 1916 the Hon. Mr. Patel had sought to introduce a Bill of this nature in the Bombay Legislative Council and the Bombay Government had drawn the attention of the Government of India to this Bill, and when the Government of India consulted the various authorities in India they got replies which unanimously supported the principle of the Bill. The present Bill, said Sir William Vincent, was based on Mr. Patel's Bill.

Mr. Sarma thanked Government on behalf of the vakils of Madras. The motion was agreed to and permission was also granted to publish the Bill.

SIR CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM BARONETCY BILL.

Mr. Kincaid introduced a Bill to amend the Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim Baronetcy Act, which provided for the creation of a sinking fund and repair fund.

Mr. Malaviya presented the Select Committee's report on the Bill to amend the Indian Registration Act and alluded at length to the case of Jamna Prasad vs. Aftab Ahmad Khan. The Bill was then passed.

PATNA UNIVERSITY BILL.

Sir Sankaran Nair, in moving that the report of the Select Committee on the Patna University Bill be adopted, drew attention to the fact that the Select Committee consisted of all official and non-official members coming from Behar and Orissa as well as representative of other universities, and that the report was unanimous.

At this stage, Mr. Sarma moved an amendment that the Vice-Chancellor should be elected by the Senate and not nominated by the local Government, and said it was in accordance with a resolution moved and adopted at the last Behar Provincial Conference.

Sir Sankaran Nair said he was unable to accept the amendment which was lost.

Dr. Sapru moved the following amendment:—The first Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the local Government and shall hold office for three years from the date of his appointment, but his successors shall be elected by the Senate subject to such regulations as may be framed by the Senate and shall hold office for three years from the date of election. Such appointment shall be subject to approval by the loal Government.

Sir Sankaran Nair opposing the amendment reiterated the arguments he put forward when opposing Mr. Sarma's amendment. Dr. Sapru analysed these and declared they were not convincing. In the end the amendment was lost.

HOME RULE PROPAGANDA.

Mr. Sarma asked whether the Government of India have issued any instructions to Local Governments in the matter of prohibiting or regulating the holding of public meetings or conduct of procession in connection with propagandist work for the securing of constitutional reforms advocated by the Indian National Congress and the Moslem League, and for marking public approval or disapproval of Government measures.

Sir William Vincent replying said as stated in reply to a question asked by the Hon. Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru confidential instructions were issued to Local Governments in connection with the Home Rule movement. Government have nothing to add to the reply then given.

The Council then adjourned till to-morrow.

HOME RULE FLAG CASE.

MAGISTRATE'S REASONS FOR ISSUING THE ORDER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

COIMBATORE, Sept. 12.

In course of his order in the Coimbatore Flag case, Mr. Macmichael, District Magistrate, says:—"The order was passed by me on the sworn statement of the District Superintendent of Police to me. In addition to that statement it was within my personal knowledge that the state of feelings between Brahmins and non-Brahmins of Coimbatore town was such that a disturbance of public tranquillity or a riot or an affray was imminent if the flying of flags or hoisting of light was allowed to continue."

The order says, "On the facts I am satisfied that a riot or affray was imminent" and that the "Order passed by me on 27th August, tended to prevent it." Dealing with the legality of the case, the order says, "The law on the subject is clearly laid down in I. L. R. 19 Madras page 18, and 2 Calcutta page 293. A great deal of argument had reference to the question whether the D. S. P's statement was evidence or not. It is of no importance whether it was legal evidence or not, for a magistrate can act on what is not legal evidence in cases of special urgency. The ruling on I. L. R. 2 Calcutta page 293 meets the arguments which were put forward about the Order infringing the legal rights of the counter-petitioners. It is clear from the wording of Section 144 that an Order under this section may restrain a person from doing acts which but for the provision of this section he is legally entitled to do. For these reasons I consider that the Order is a proper order and should not be rescinded. The conditions which made it necessary to pass the Order still continue. The Order will be made more definite by a statement that it will remain in force for two months from the date of the order viz 27th August, 1917."

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

"THE THIEF."

"The Thief", a popular Society drama, was played for the first time this season by the Howitt-Phillips Company last night at the Royal Opera House. The story is original. A woman, in order to dress fashionably and thus keep her husband's esteem, steals money from her friend, and induces a youthful lover, the step-son of the friend, to take the blame upon himself. The husband, however, discovers the identity of the culprit and forces her to make a public confession.

The crux of the play is Act 2, when Richard Chelmsford (Mr. Charles Howitt) and his wife (Miss Gertrude Godart) hold the stage from rise to fall of the curtain. Last night they were a tumultuous success. Sir George Alexander created a furore in London in this part and Mr. Howitt greatly resembled him both in make-up and acting. It certainly is one of the best things he does. Miss Godart, too, adds another leaf to her laurels with her representation of this part. Mr. H. B. Waring was the son, Miss Isabel Fladgate and Mr. Percy Baverstock were the mother and father and Mr. Cyril Rawden was the detective.

To-night "The Morals of Marcus" will be repeated.

MESOPOTAMIA.

COMING ENEMY OFFENSIVE.

FALKENHAYN IN COMMAND.

Writing on August 1, Mr. G. I. Stevens, the Athens correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" says:—

The following estimate of the political, military, and economic situation in Turkey can be absolutely relied upon as coming from authentic sources. Let me first announce the most important fact of all, and one which interests us most. A great offensive is in preparation against our Army in Mesopotamia. Preparations are being actively pushed on so as to enable the offensive to begin in September. Marshal von Falkenhayn is to be in command. Two divisions from Galicia and two from the Dobrudja have been withdrawn and sent down to Aleppo, at which place all concentrations are made. Troops are also being moved from Thrace to the same direction, and, further, a large portion of the Austrian heavy artillery in Turkey is now in transportation for the same destination.

Falkenhayn insists on having included in his command the army of Palestine, but Djemal, its chief, opposes it. The dispute which arose over this question was still unsettled eighteen days ago. It may prove a difficult one for Enver to settle, for Djemal, at the head of an army which he keeps well in hand, has shown signs of impatience against the yoke exercised by Enver. In fact, the latter has good reasons to fear him, and dares not openly flout him. Djemal is badly disposed towards German domination, and constitutes one of the latter's dangers.

The Turkish army in the Caucasus has been greatly neglected. It has reached a state of demoralisation. Over three hundred thousand desertions from its ranks have been registered since things on that front became slack through the protracted inactivity of the Russians.

CHAOS IN TURKEY.

Generally Asia Minor, with the exceptions of the war zones of Syria and Mesopotamia, is in a state of chaos and perpetual ferment. Constant revolts occur, which each time are suppressed with ever-increasing difficulty. The principal causes for this are the dearness of all the necessaries of life, including foodstuffs, which, besides, are scarce and difficult to obtain, and the great depreciation of the currency. Paper money, the issues of which are guaranteed by bonds on the German Treasury, is refused absolutely in most districts of Asia Minor. In certain banks and by the money-changers it is sometimes, but not always, accepted at the rate of fourteen pounds in paper for one in gold. So widespread is the distrust of this fiduciary currency that the Government, to avoid revolts and risings, especially in the war zones, is forced to pay in gold, against its own decree, which prohibited throughout the Empire payments in specie.

The political situation is dominated by Talaat, and now, since his recent inclusion in the Cabinet as Finance Minister, by Djemal. Enver is sold over to the Germans, and his very existence depends on their domination; his leaving them is out of the question. His main hold on the Empire is in the army, especially since he dismissed 2,400 officers and appointed in their stead creatures of his own. Talaat, however, has a following also in the army, and has besides many supporters among civil population. On the surface these two appear as working in harmony, but—a rogue, clever and cunning—Talaat has not given himself over entirely to the Germans, by whom he is little liked and trusted less. He is holding an expectant attitude, like the weathercock, waiting to see what wind will blow.

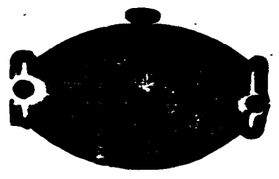
Djavid, who threw up his portfolio and protested when Turkey entered the war, enjoys, considerable influence in Asia Minor, and his re-inclusion in the Ministry was to prevent the unrest there from developing into open revolution. Djavid remains unreconciled to the Germans, and is on bad terms with Enver. Djemal, with his Syrian army, may prove the deciding factor in an upheaval against the Germans and Enver, and signs of the likelihood of such an upheaval are not wanting.

CRICKET AT KIRKEE.

FACTORY C. C. V WILTSHIRE REGT.

This game was played on the Ordnance Estate, Kirkee, on Saturday last, between the Wiltshire Regiment Cricket Club and Factory Cricket Club, and resulted in a victory for the latter by 22 runs. The Wilts scored 84 out of which Lt.-Tucker contributed 23 and Sergt. Aughton 24 runs. The Factory Club scored 106 to which Shankar Shivram put in 28 runs.

SUPERIOR WRIST WATCHES.



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The Little Ray of Sunshine

— IN —

"JOY and the DRAGON"

A Pathe Gold Rooster Play in 5 parts.

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"JANE SHORE"
A story of the Wars of the Roses.
5 Acts 250 Scenes
6000 Actors 400 Horses

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A specially selected Cinema Programme will be given including a remarkable Charity Film entitled
"FOR THE ORPHANS"
A Cinema Pageant acted and produced by the greatest Stars of the French Stage and Screen.
Prices Rs. 5 to 8 Annas. Plan of seats at Rose & Co.

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Bombay's Premier Place of Amusement
6-30 TWICE NIGHTLY 9-30 p.m.

TO-NIGHT ! —— TO-NIGHT ! —— TO-NIGHT
The popular Favourites. **LEYWOOD & NORELL** Burlesque Impressionists
THE GREATEST COMEDY FILM EVER SHOWN
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Special Engagement. **MISS MAY BRILLIANT** From the London Variety Theatres.
Versatile Comedienne with all the latest song successes.
Popular Prices Rs. 3, 2, 1 and 8 & 4 annas.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, Sept. 11th.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	3,000
,, ,, Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	..
,, ,, Sales of East Indian	..
,, ,, Imports	17,000
Mid. Americans	16.95
Egyptian F.G.F.	28.50
New York 11 a.m., (As known in Liverpool at closing time) Oct.	20.40
Jan.	20.32
Mar.	20.45

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Sept 11th.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—
Prices fixed for to-day.

Months.	
Sept.	15.77
Sept.-Oct.	15.47
Oct.-Nov.	15.05
Nov.-Dec.	14.85
Dec.-Jan.	14.80
Jan.-Feb.	14.40
Feb.-Mar.	14.31
Mar.-April.	14.22
April-May.	14.14
May-June.	14.06
June-July.	13.98

EGYPTIAN FUTURES.

Liverpool, Sept 11th.

Prices fixed for to-day.

Months.	
Oct	21.00
Nov.	21.25

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Sept. 11th.

M.G. Bengal Good	13.70
,, ,, Fully Good	13.95
,, ,, Fine	14.20
,, No 1 Oomra Good	15.70
,, ,, ,, Fully Good	15.45
,, ,, ,, Fine	15.70
,, Broach Good	16.64
,, ,, Fully Good	16.72
,, ,, Fine	16.90

MONEY MARKET.

London, Sept. 11th.

Bar Silver Spot	50
Closing Tone of Silver :—Firm Buyers.	
Discount Bank of England Rate 5 per cent. since 5th April, 1917	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	4 13/16
,, Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st.	4 3/4
,, Fine Trade Bills 3 months	5 1/8
,, ,, ,, 6 ,,	5 3/8
Interest day to day loans	4
,, 7 day market loans	4 1/4

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Sept. 11th.

Linseed Calcutta Sept.-Oct. Value	595

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta Sept.-Oct. sellers	21
Fine White Java C. & F Calcutta Sept.-Oct. Buyers	23/6

Tone :—Firm.

SUGAR CROP REPORT.

London, Sept 11th

The Cuban Government Estimate of next Sugar Crop is 3,500,000 tons.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)

Sept. 12.

This morning the quotations for Good Broach April were Rs. 424 Exchange terms and Rs. 420 Association terms. The Marwadi bazaar opened at Rs. 426 for Good Broach, but quickly declined to Rs. 422, improving later on to Rs. 425. The market remained steady at and about this price for some time, but little business was done. On Association terms also the market was quite but steady at about Rs. 420/21. Towards the close the tone was rather easier and the closing rate for Good Broach in the bazaar, Exchange terms, was Rs. 422.

For ready cotton the demand both by exporters and mills was very moderate. Prices are almost unchanged.

QUOTATIONS.

OLD CROP.

Fine M.G. Bengal	Sept.	..	335
Good M.G. Westerns	Aug.-Sept.	..	420
Good H.G. Westerns	Aug.-Sept.	..	405
Good Sawgd Dharwar	Augt.-Sept.	..	456
Good M.G. Coompta	Aug.-Sept.	..	465
Good M. G.	Aug.-Sept.	..	442

NEW CROP.

Good Broach	April	..	422
Fine Khamgaon Akola	January	..	400
,, Khandeish	,,	..	378
,, Muthia	,,	..	360
,, Bengal	,,	..	228
Fully Good Bengal	,,	..	325

Quotations for NEW CROP are nett, the 5½ per cent discount having been abolished.

BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION.

QUOTATIONS 12th SEPTEMBER 1917.

Growths.	Super fine	Fine	F.G.	Gd.	F.G.F.	Delivery.
M.G. Bengals	355	345	333			Ready
H.G. Sind Punjab	355	345	333			,,
M.G. Athni-Miraj "Good Staple"				450		,,
Saw-Ginned Dharwar				452		,,
M.G. Westerns				422	408	,,
H.G. Westerns				412	398	,,
M.G. Compta				465	451	,,
M.G. Kadi Viramgam			425	470		,,
M.G. Dhrangadra			420	465		,,
M.G. Bagalkot				436		,,
H.G. Bijapur				425		,,

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. of 11th September :—

Cotton	2,726 bales
Wheat	13,200 cwts.
Linseed	6,651 ,,
Rape, Ral & Mustardseed, etc.	230 ,,
Gingellyseed	Nil
Poppyseed	Nil
Groundnuts	101 ,,
Castorseed	2,661 ,,
Rice	13,377 ,,
Myrabollans	105 ,,
Cottonseed	242 ,,
Mowraseed	Nil
Gram	1,557 ,,
Jowar	8 ,,
Maize	Nil
Barley	333 ,,

THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANGE CO., LD

Market Quotation for Ready and Forward Delivery Contracts as fixed by the Rate Committee of the Exchange:

COLABA, 12th Sept., 1917, at 5-30 p.m.

Growths.	Super fine	Fine	Fully Good	Delivery.
Bengals (M.G.)	356	346	334	Ready
Scinde-Punjab (M.G.)	356	346	334	Ready
Wadhwan (M.G.)	..	467	452	Ready
Miraj (M.G.)	..	..	445	Ready
Bhagalkote Bijapur (M.G.)	..	..	429	Ready
Bijapur	..	..	422	Ready
Sawgd. Dharwar	..	..	445	Ready
Westerns (M.G.)	..	..	422	Ready
Westerns (H.G.)	..	..	..	
Compta (M.G.)	..	..	465	Ready

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

Bombay, Sept 12th—4 p.m

Ready.	Rs.	as.	p.	Bazaar Terms. Rs.	as.	Rail Delivery. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	42	0	0	6	5	0
,, ,, Cawnpore 70-30	41	0	0	6	5	0
,, Karachi Bangla	42	0	0	6	5	0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	6	12	0	7	2	0
,, Cawnpore	6	10	0	7	0	0
,, Yellow Cawnpore	7	8	0	7	9	0
Linseed, Brown Bold	7	6	0	7	12	0
,, Thin	7	2	0	7	8	0
Teelseed, White 85.15	44	0	0	8	4	0
,, Gajar 75.25	43	0	0	8	2	0
,, Black	42	0	0	8	0	0
,, Gajar 50.50	36	0	0	8	0	0
Poppyseed, White	7	8	0	7	14	0
Groundnuts	39	0	0	8	0	0
Mowraseed	4	0	0	4	5	0
Jawree	28	0	0	6	0	0
Amadi	41	8	0	8	8	0

Forward.	Rs.	as.	p.
Wheat April-May	6	8	6
,, Sept. Contract	6	6	6
Linseed May	8	13	3
,, Sept. Contract	7	13	6

BULLION.

The Silver-market was quiet but steady and a limited business was put through.

Bar Gold 23-12.
Sovereign 15-15.
Silver Ready Ex-duty 99-14.
Silver 1st Sett Ex-duty 100 3.

EXCHANGE.

Bank Tel Transfer 1/4 31/32.
Bank demand drafts 1/4 1/32.
3 Months sight Credits 1/4 13/32.
Bank demand on France Fr. 124.
3 Months sight Francs Fr. 200½.
D. D. on HongKong Rs. 230¾.
D. D. on Shanghai Rs. 339.
T. T. on Japan Rs. 149.
60 days sight Japan Rs. 146.
Bank demand on New York, Rs. 297½.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The following are the nominal rates :—
5 per cent. War Loan 1929-47.
Cum-warrant 95
Warrant 2/7 per cent.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan 82.
Terminable Loan 95.
3½ per cent. Small pieces 69.
3 per cent. Small pieces 58.
4 per cent. Port Trust Bond guaranteed redeemable.
3 months notice 80.
4 per cent., Long dated 78.
Municipal Long dated 76.
Municipal Short dated 80.
City Improvement Trust 60 years Jan-July 79.
5 per cent Municipal Tansa 92.
Sanitary 94.
The following are the Bank rates :—
Bank of Bombay 5 per cent.
Bank of Bengal 5 per cent.
Bank of Madras 6 per cent.

SHARES.

The market was open for one hour in the morning due to settlement, and a fair amount of business was put through at improved prices.

Standards were placed at prices varying from 1850 to 1840, Madhavjee from 2505 to 2494, Fazulbhoys from 835 to 827/8, Nagpurs from 2400 to 2405/7 Centurys from 340 to 342/8, Davids from 530 to 527/8, Indore Malva from 357/8, to 361/4.

Crescent improved to 242/8, Currimbhoys to 351/4, Indian Bleeching to 241/4, Kohinoor to 835, Pearls to 537/8 Shapurji to 128/12 Swadeshis to 1825, and Shivrajpurs to 52.

Bombay United declined to 725, and Simplex are quoted at 685 ex-dividend.

Tata Iron ordinary shares were placed between 280 and 275 Deferreds (Old) between 1345 and 1330, and New deferreds from 320 to 315.

Alcock Ashdown declined to 1120. Bombay Tramway to 346/4, Bombay Steam improved to 310, and Bombay Burma to 1035.

The market closed quite steady.

THE PIECE-GOODS MARKETS.

The Cloth Markets will be closed to-day on account of a *Jain* Holiday.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Balances held in cash in the Civil Treasuries of the Government of India and at credit of the Government in the Presidency Banks and their Branches on the last day of :—

	Rs.
August 1915	22,35,67,000
August 1916	18,29,65,000
August 1917	26,48,44,000

BANK OF BOMBAY.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay as on 1st September, 1917.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.
Capital		100,00,000
Reserve Fund		92,00,000
Public Deposit at Head Office	67,73,236	
,, Deposits at Branches	94,05,199	
		161,78,435
Other Deposits		23,57,92,255
Post Bills		3,831
Sundries		19,40,571
	Rs.	27,31,15,192

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Government Securities	258,58,830
Other authorised Securities	27,77,098
Credits, on Government and other authorised securities	144,62,573
Loans, on Government and other authorised securities	533,52,229
Bills Discounted and Purchased	90,73,907
Dead Stock	9,54,050
Stamps	5,897
Bullion	3,185
Balance with other Banks	5,69,252
Sundries	3,76,855
Cash	16,57,01,283
Rs.	27,31,15,192

THE BANK OF MADRAS RATE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Sept. 12.

The Bank of Madras rate of interest remains unchanged.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company.
(Incorporated in England).

Comparative Statement of Traffic Earnings for week ending 8th Sept, 1917.

	Total for the week. Rs.	Total to date. Rs.
Approximate Earnings for week ending 8th Sept. 1917		
G.I.P. Rly	17,35,200	4,65,17,267
A.D.C. Rly	64,100	13,17,875
B.K. Rly	4,100	95,624
C.B. Rly	5,700	1,62,437
Total	17,89,100	4,80,72,619
Earnings for corresponding 7 days ending 8th Sept. 1916		
G.I.P. Rly	15,52,738	4,16,36,839
A.D.C. Rly	61,593	12,83,502
B.K. Rly	1,529	1,41,576
C.B. Rly	5,296	1,80,676
Total	16,11,369	4,35,42,693

		Total for the week. Rs.	Total to date. Rs.
Inc. or Dec.	G.I.P. Rly	+1,82,462	+45,80,428
	A.D.C. Rly	+2,507	+28,563
	B.K. Rly	+2,271	—46,040
	C.B. Rly	+404	—38,439

Central Provinces Railways.

	Total for the week. Rs.	Total to date. Rs.
Approximate Earnings for week ending 8th Sept. 1917	9,200	2,53,794
Earnings for corresponding 7 days ending 8th Sept. 1916	6,097	2,31,435
Increase or Decrease	+3,103	+22,359

Dhond-Baramati Railway.

	Total for the week Rs.	Total to date. Rs.
Approximate Earnings for week ending 8th Sept. 1917	1,800	52,253
Earnings for corresponding 7 days ending 8th Sept. 1916	1,465	41,571
Increase or Decrease	+335	+10,682

NOTE—Corrected with Audited figures upto 31st July 1917.

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Wonderful freshness, invigorating quality and delightful odour, distinguish this really high-class Eau de Cologne, which is undoubtedly the finest production of its kind.

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Of all Chemists and Bazaars.
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Insist on having the original, made by

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Distillers of Perfumes,
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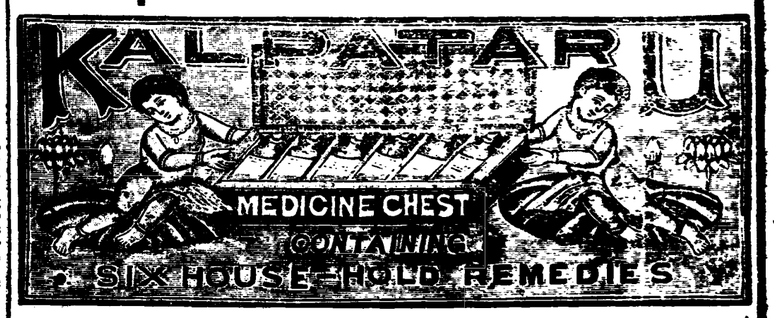

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PRICE Rs. **1-14.** PER V.P.P. Rs. **2-4.**

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Both purchased at a time .. Rs. 11-14

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½ lb. tins, Ans. 7 each.
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PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Rs. 15,00,000
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DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods. Rates on application.
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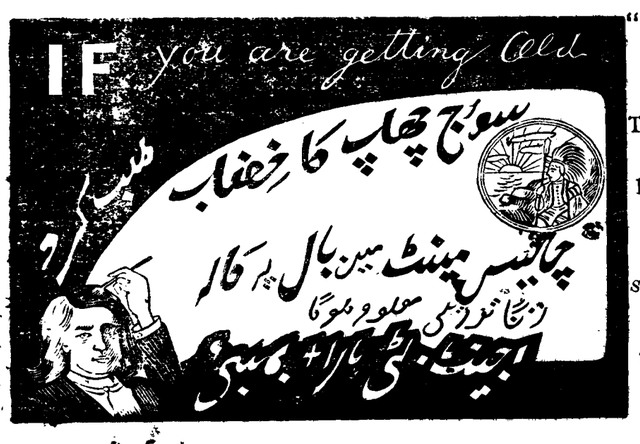
S. N. POCHKHANAWALA,
Manager



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THE WEATHER

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Sept. 12.

The depression has entered Baluchistan. Rainfall has been nearly general in Burma, Bengal, south-west Punjab, Sind, Mysore and Madras Deccan; local in Bihar and Orissa, Kashmir, North-west Frontier Province, the Central Provinces, Bombay Deccan, the west coast of peninsula and south-east Madras. A few falls also occurred in Assam, the United Provinces, Gujarat and Hyderabad.

The principal amounts reported are: Moulmein and Diamond Island two inches, Kyaukpyu three, Yamethin one, Toungoo, Lashio, Calcutta and Bogra one and a half Ranchi two, Benares three, Simla and Murree one, Parachinar two, Jacobabad and Hyderabad (Sind) a half, Nagpur and Pachmarhi one, Jagdalpur three, Hanamkonda five, Mysore two, Negapatam three, Bellary one and a half, Kodaikanal one.

Forecast:—No large change.

RAINFALL AT BOMBAY.

STATIONS.	24 hours to 8 a.m. of 12th Sept. 17.	Total since 1st June 1917	June 1st to Sept 12th. 1916	1915
	In. Ct	In. Ct.	In. Ct.	In. Ct
Colaba [Observatory]	0.12	71.27	73.06	69.39
Fort [St. Geo's Hospital] ..	0.23	81.92	80.43	72.54
Esplanade [Gok. Tej. Hospital]	0.17	79.86	79.43	68.14
Byculla [J. J. Hospital] ..	0.36	83.95	82.27	75.64
Kemp and Co., Cumballa Hill..	--	--	--	--

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
Bombay, 11th Sept. 1917.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg Fahr	29.755	Inch.
Temperature of Air	79.9	Deg
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77.3	,,
Dew Point	76.4	,,
Relative humidity of Air	0.895	,,
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	8.2	,,
Maximum temperature of Air	84.1	,,
Minimum do.	77.5	,,
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	SSW,WSW,W.	
Movement of Wind do. do	89 Miles.	
Fall of Rain	0.14	Inches
Total fall during month	9.76	,,
Do. do. year	73.83	,,
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m., of 12th Sept	0.00	,,

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week.	Day of Month	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.	Depth on Still.	LOW WATER. Day of Month.	Bombay Mean time.	Depth on Still.
	Sept	h. m.	ft. in.	Sept	h. m.	ft. in
Wed.	12	m 9 28	25 10	12	m 2 18	18 11
		9 19a	24 4		3 30a	19 6
Thur.	13	m 10 12	26 3	13	m 3 9	18 7
		9 59a	25 2		3 52a	18 9
Fri.	14	m 10 29	26 8	14	m 3 46	18 2
		10 34a	25 11		4 29a	18 0
Sat.	15	m 10 55	26 11	15	m 4 20	17 9
		11 6a	26 7		4 55a	17 3
Sun.	16	m 11 20	27 2	16	m 4 53	17 6
		11 37a	27 2		5 21a	16 9
Mon	17	m 11 44	27 3	17	m 5 25	17 4
					5 48a	16 4
Tues	18	m 0 9	27 6	18	m 5 56	17 6
		0 9a	27 3		6 15a	16 2

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset, according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week:—

Sept.	Sunrise.	Sunset
,, 12 (Wednesday)	,, 6h. 26m.	,, 6h. 45m.
,, 13 (Thursday)	,, 6h. 26m.	,, 6h. 44m.
,, 14 (Friday)	,, 6h. 26m.	,, 6h. 43m.
,, 15 (Saturday)	,, 6h. 26m.	,, 6h. 42m.
,, 16 (Sunday)	,, 6h. 26m.	,, 6h. 41m.
,, 17 (Monday)	,, 6h. 26m.	,, 6h. 40m.
,, 18 (Tuesday)	,, 6h. 27m.	,, 6h. 39m.

Phases of the Moon:—

	d.	h.	m.
Last Quarter	8	0	35.2 p.m.
New Moon	16	3	57.5 p.m.
First Quarter	24	11	11.4 a.m.
Full Moon	1	2	1.1 a.m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 12th September, 1917, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is in excess in the north Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Allahabad reports 0.18in. of rain. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded.

Sind and Rajputana.—Jacobabad reports 0.67in. of rain and Mount Abu 0.24in. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is in defect.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Local rain has fallen in Gujarat and isolated showers in Kathiawar; Bhavnagar-Para has had 0.21in., Surat 0.22in. and Deesa 0.12in. Skies are moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is in defect at Bhuj, Deesa and Neemuch.

The Central Provinces.—Nagpur reports 1.01in. of rain and Chanda 0.14in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded.

The Konkan.—Bombay reports 0.12in. of rain. Skies are moderately clouded.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Rainfall has been local; Malegaon has had 0.17in., Sholapur 0.39in., Bijapur 0.24in., Nizamabad 0.68in. and Hyderabad 0.28in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded.

General Remarks.—The depression from the Bay of Bengal appears to have moved into Baluchistan. Rainfall has decreased in north-west India but has increased considerably in the Peninsula; it has been nearly general in the Madras Deccan and local in south-east Madras, Mysore, Malabar, Hyderabad, the Bombay Deccan, Gujarat and Sind, while some showers have occurred in south Rajputana, Kathiawar, the United and the Central Provinces and the Konkan.

Local rain is likely in Malabar, south-east Madras, the Deccan and the Central Provinces and some showers in Gujarat and Kathiawar. A few showers may occur also in the United Provinces.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 a. m. on WEDNESDAY, the 12th of September, 1917.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade: Maximum of past 24 hours.	Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity: 8 A. M.	Rainfall: Past 24 hours.	Total 1st June to date.	Departure 1st June to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (11th Sept.)	95.7	83.0	80	..	0	—0.01
Jask	92.3	80.3	89	..	0	—0.06
Do. (11th Sept.)	93.1	78.6	85	..	0	—0.08
Muskat	89.8	80.3	78	..	0	—0.17
PUNJAB—						
Multan	..	..	..	..	34.15	+13.20
Rawalpindi ..	89.4	78.8	85	..	19.49	+5.22
Lahore	90.6	76.4	87	0.06	11.56	..
Hissar	90.9	79.1	89	..	43.85	+12.24
Ambala	87.5	79.0	88	..	20.42	—0.62
Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	92.0	77.9	77	..	30.71	+8.42
Mainpuri	91.8	77.7	86	..	20.25	—1.29
Jhansi	91.4	77.2	77	..	35.44	+4.03
Cawnpore	90.8	80.3	90	..	34.25	+5.15
Allahabad	90.6	77.8	95	0.18	31.53	+0.35
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	87.3	79.2	87	0.67	?	..
Karachi	81.3	75.2	93	..	3.92	—2.08
Ajmer	84.3	70.4	82	..	24.19	+16.23
Jaipore	87.0	74.1	78	..	27.12	+16.23
Kotah	90.5	75.1	77	..	43.07	+15.95
Mount Abu ..	70.0	63.4	96	0.24	10.68	+52.62
GUJARAT KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA						
WEST—	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhuj	84.4	75.7	87	0.04	20.92	+8.41
Dwarka	83.3	77.7	91	..	12.00	—1.37
Veraval	81.1	75.9	87	0.06	23.70	+7.68
Rajkot	89.1	71.5	87	..	25.42	+2.11
Bhavnagar Para	89.0	73.8	93	0.21	19.71	+2.15
Surat	85.3	75.7	89	0.22	36.55	+0.73
Ahmedabad ..	88.7	70.4	80	..	25.91	+9.55
Deesa	86.7	76.2	91	0.12	43.55	+21.99
Neemuch	82.9	72.0	84	..	44.0	+19.46
Indore	82.1	71.6	94	..	34.53	+5.33
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore ..	86.1	76.3	91	0.09	43.64	—3.31
Saugor	85.2	74.4	89	..	44.88	+9.42
Hoshangabad ..	88.3	76.0	85	..	46.76	+5.71
Khandwa	85.3	74.7	81	..	22.01	—1.94
Akola	90.6	75.2	94	0.07	18.94	—5.50
Amraoti	84.4	76.0	90	0.03	19.97	—3.59
Nagpur	89.9	74.0	87	1.01	34.76	—4.12
Chanda	91.5	76.0	88	0 14	40.80	—1.29
Raipur	94.2	77.9	91	..	51.29	+11.67
KONKAN—						
Bombay	84.1	77.4	86	0.12	71.27	+8.01
Ratnagiri	82.5	75.1	87	0.07	94.67	+4.72
Marmugao	84.7	77.9	92	..	83.66	+1.86
Karwar	84.4	75.6	93	..	111.70	+5.97
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	91.6	70.4	84	0.17	6.35	—9.77
Ahmednagar ..	87.0	67.9	85	..	11.33	—3.02
Poona	86.0	69.2	86	..	9.22	—7.87
Sholapur	89.3	71.5	82	0.39	15.15	—3.29
Bijapur	86.8	71.1	93	0.24	12.35	+1.88
Belgaum	81.1	66.7	92	..	29.64	—5.77
Aurangabad ..	86.6	70.6	82	..	22.14	+1.69
Nizamabad (Indur)	90.1	71.7	87	0.68	45.43	+14.03
Hyderabad	87.8	72.2	86	0.28	21.02	+0.68
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	85.3	76.5	87	0.17	112.98	+9.55
Calicut	82.1	75.1	93	0.04	67.97	—16.51
Cochin	84.2	72.7	87	0.56	62.42	—4.12
Colombo	86.2	76.8	87	0.01	10.24	—8.11
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR AND MYSORE—	..	..	..	..	..	..
Masulipatam ..	89.1	77.0	87	..	29.50	+9.29
Bellary	89.6	70.1	88	1.42	11.67	+3.79
Cuddapah	91.8	74.0	93	0.34	13.76	—2.12
Madras	89.1	75.4	91	0.05	17.47	+4.54
Bangalore	79.0	63.8	94	0.33	13.48	—1.74
Coimbatore ..	90.8	70.8	82	0.02	3.14	—1.43
Trichinopoly ..	92.7	74.0	81	0.35	11.37	+2.24
Negapatam ..	94.8	76.3	84	2.85	6.49	—2.31

STANDARD BAROMETER READING

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 90 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, on the 12th September, 1917, was 29.972 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

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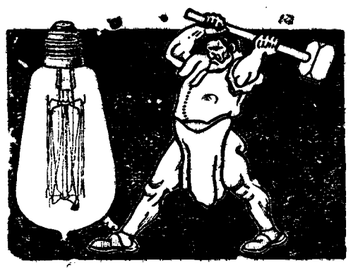

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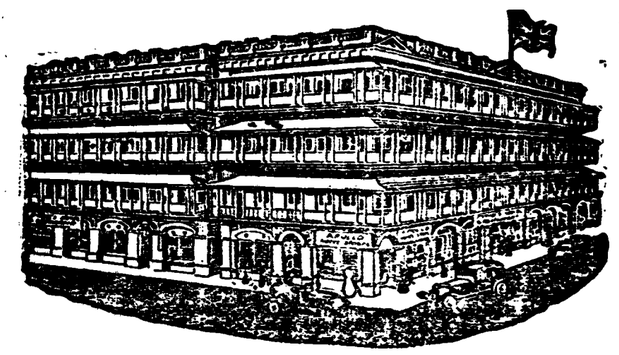

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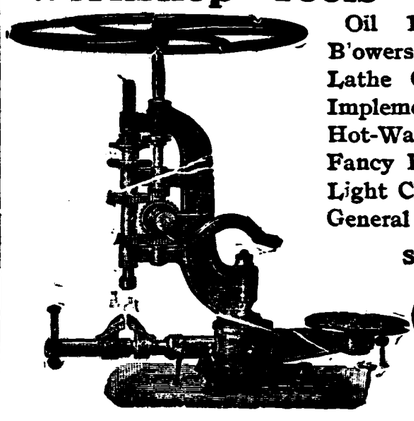

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